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# **Power Struggles and Trade in the Gulf 1620-1820**

**Sultan bin Muhammed al-Qasimi**

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## **Volume 2 Atlas of Maps**

**Thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy**

**Department of Geography  
University of Durham**

**June 1999**



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Ph.D. 3956

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Map of Khark and Kharku. 1889. General State Archives AANW. 23B.

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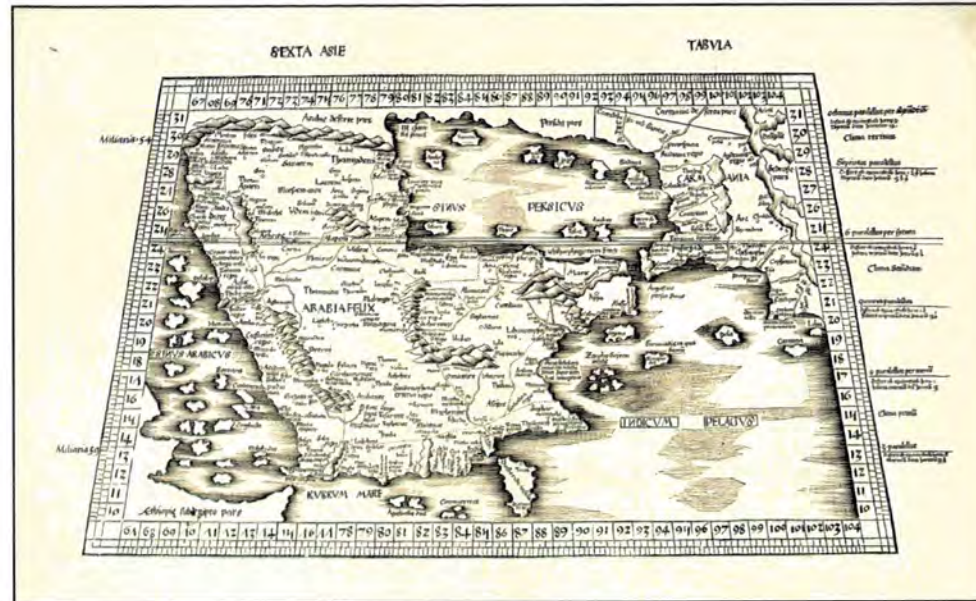
Plan du Golfe de Perse. Bibliothèque Nationale - Paris, SH 209/2/12.

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Primitive English chart. The Dutch journal of Koobacker's expedition to Basra of 1605 refers to a useless English chart. Probably this is one of this kind. Route shown between Khark (Corick) and Khargu. Typical is the exaggeration of Basra. Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. SH zog/2/2 Manuscript on parchment.



# Map 1



## Claudius Ptolemaeus

This edition attributed to Waldseemüller. 1513.



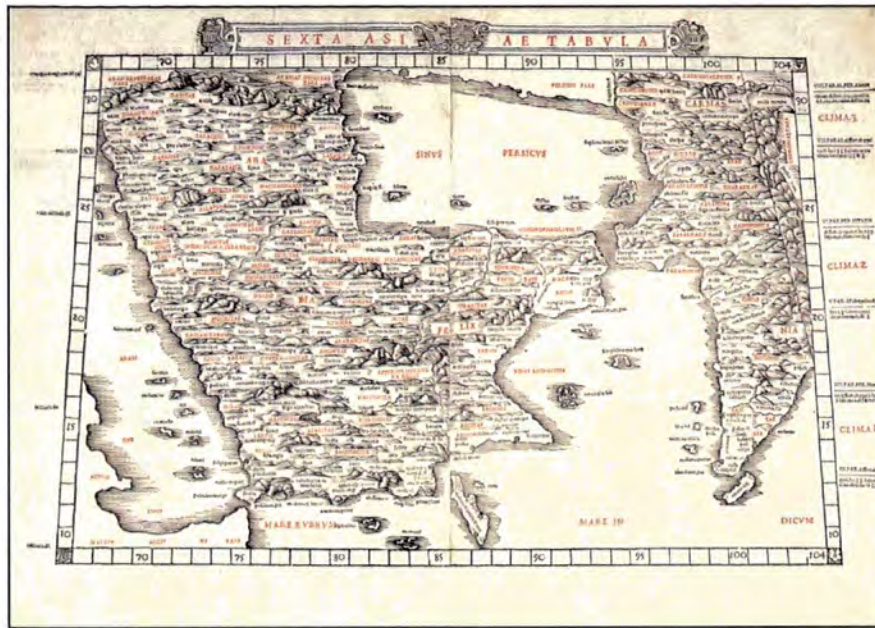
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## Map 2

## Bernardus Sylvanus. 1511

Sexta Asiae Tabula.



Published in Venice by Jacobus Pontius de Leucho. An antique wood-cut map on two sheets depicting the peninsula of Arabia and a part of India. It bears the distinction of being the first map of Arabia printed in two colours. (A private collection of original maps).



### Map 3

**Hubert. 1651**

**"A description of the earth into which the inhabitants of Babel dispersed after the destruction of the tower."**



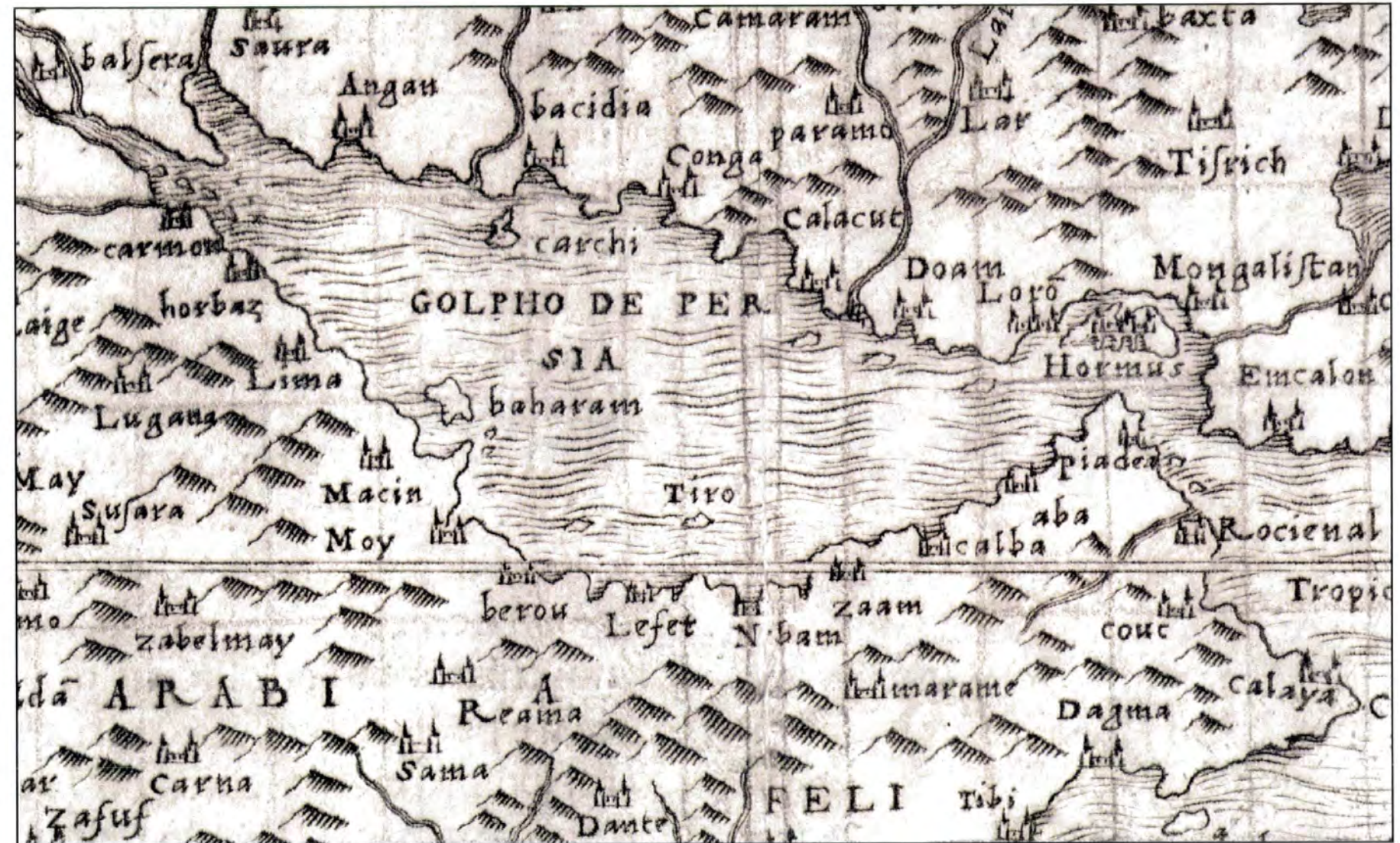
A copper engraved map copied from a medieval map.  
(A private collection of original maps).



### Map 4

**G. Gastaldi. 1548**

## Arabia Felix Nova Tabula.



Venice. A copper-plate engraved map.  
(A private collection of original maps).



## Map 5

G. Gastaldi. 1570

Il Disegno della Seconda Parte dell Asia.



Gastaldi was the most important 16th century Italian cartographer. His maps are very rare as they were issued separately to order and were not part of an atlas. (A private collection of original maps).



## Map 6

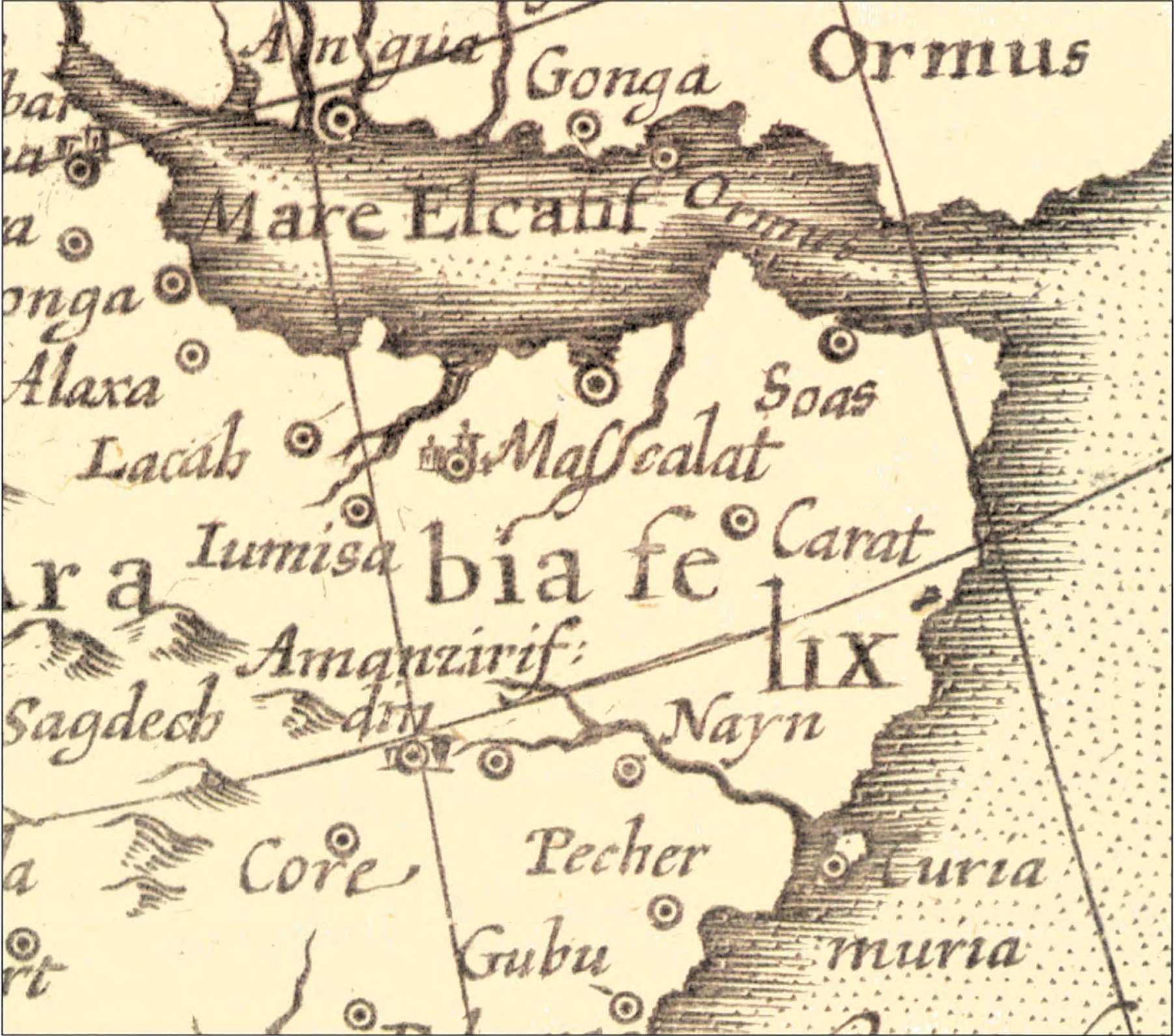
## Abraham Ortelius (1528 - 1598)

**Turcici Imperii Descriptio. 1570.**



Antwerp. Original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring.  
(A private collection of original maps).





Amsterdam. A copper-plate engraved map.  
(A private collection of original maps).







# Map 9

Pieter van den Keere (1571 - c.1646)

Persici vel Sophorum Regni Typus. c.1620





# Map 10

John Speed. 1626

The Turkish Empire.



(A private collection of original maps).



# Map 11

John Speed (1522 - 1629)

The Kingdom of Persia. 1646



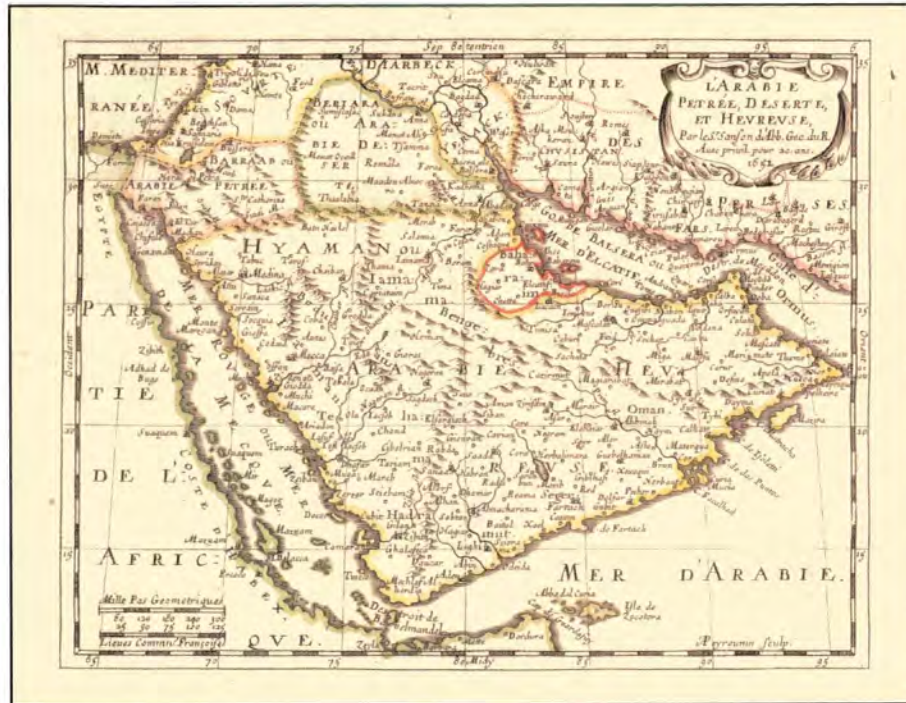
London. Original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring.  
(A private collection of original maps).



# Map 12

Mariette for N. Sanson. 1652

L'Arabie Petrée, Deserte, et Heureuse.





## Map 13

### Richard Blome. 1670

**A Map of the Empire of the Sophie of Persia, with its Several Provinces.**





Map 14



Nicolaum Visscher. c.1670

Magni Turcorum Domini Imperium in Europa, Asia, et Africa.





## Map 15

**Giacoma de Rossi**  
Regno de Persia. Rome. 1679.





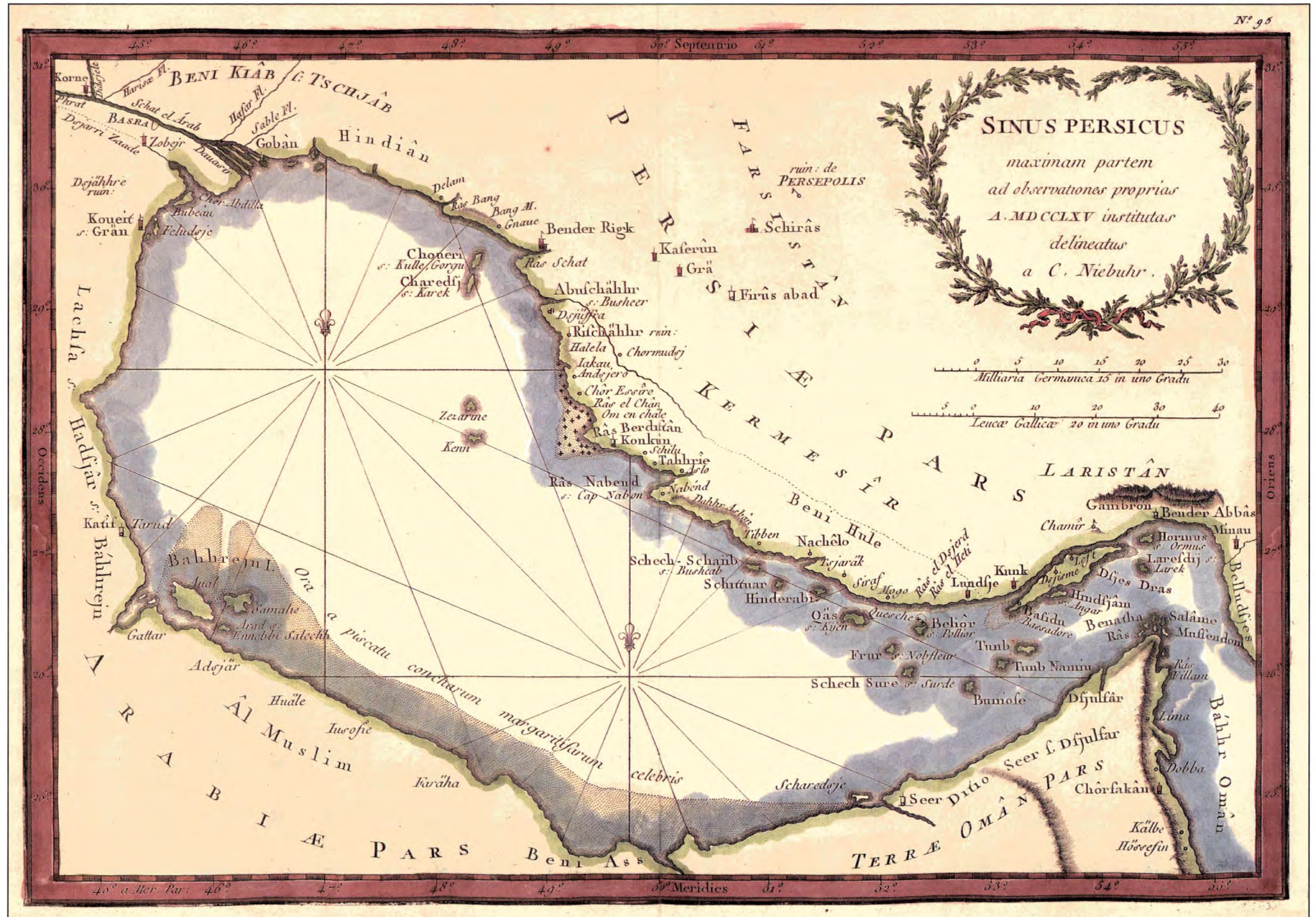
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**Christopher Brown (fl 1648 - 1712)**  
The Persian Empire Divided into Twenty Governments. 1712.



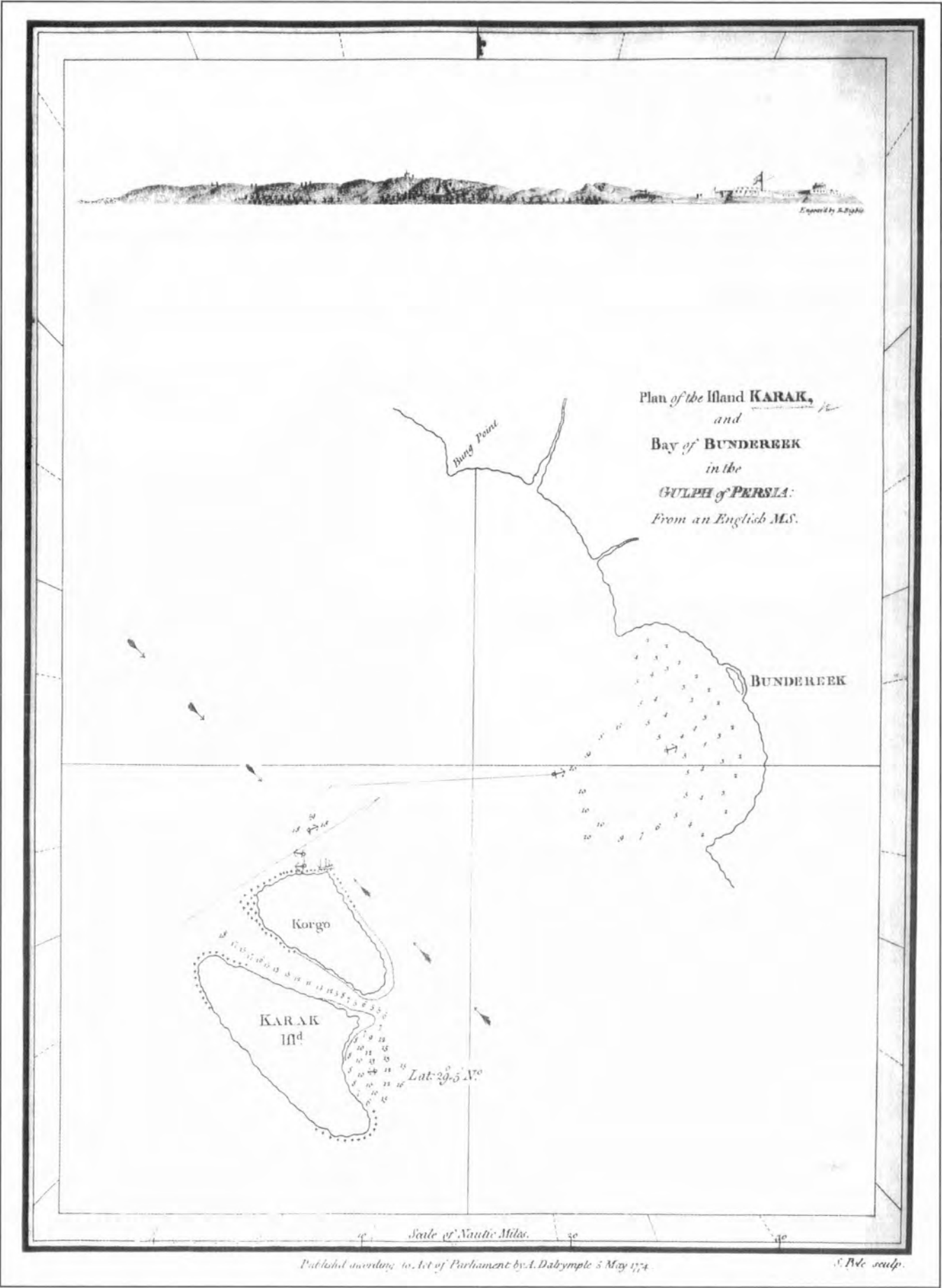




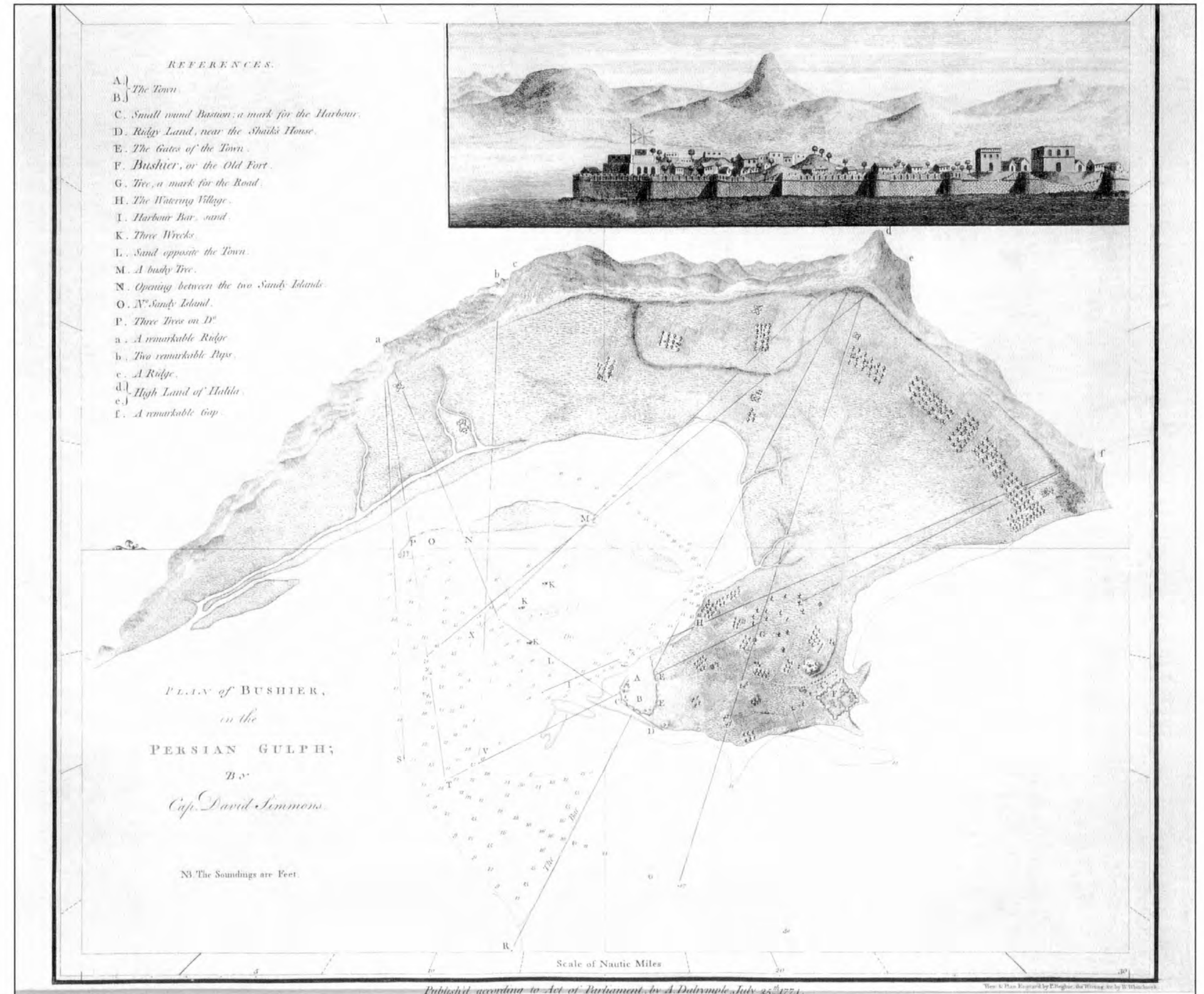




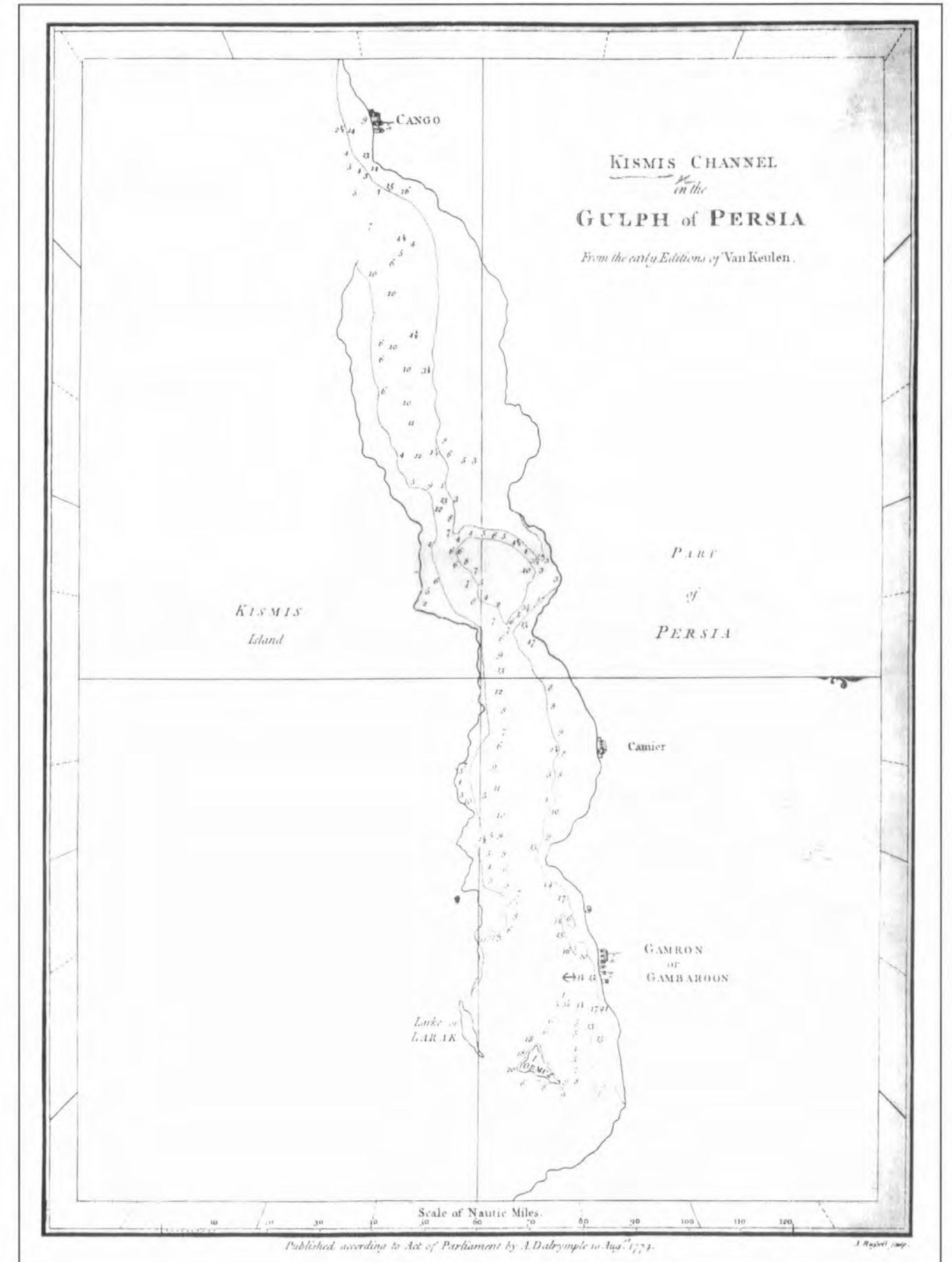














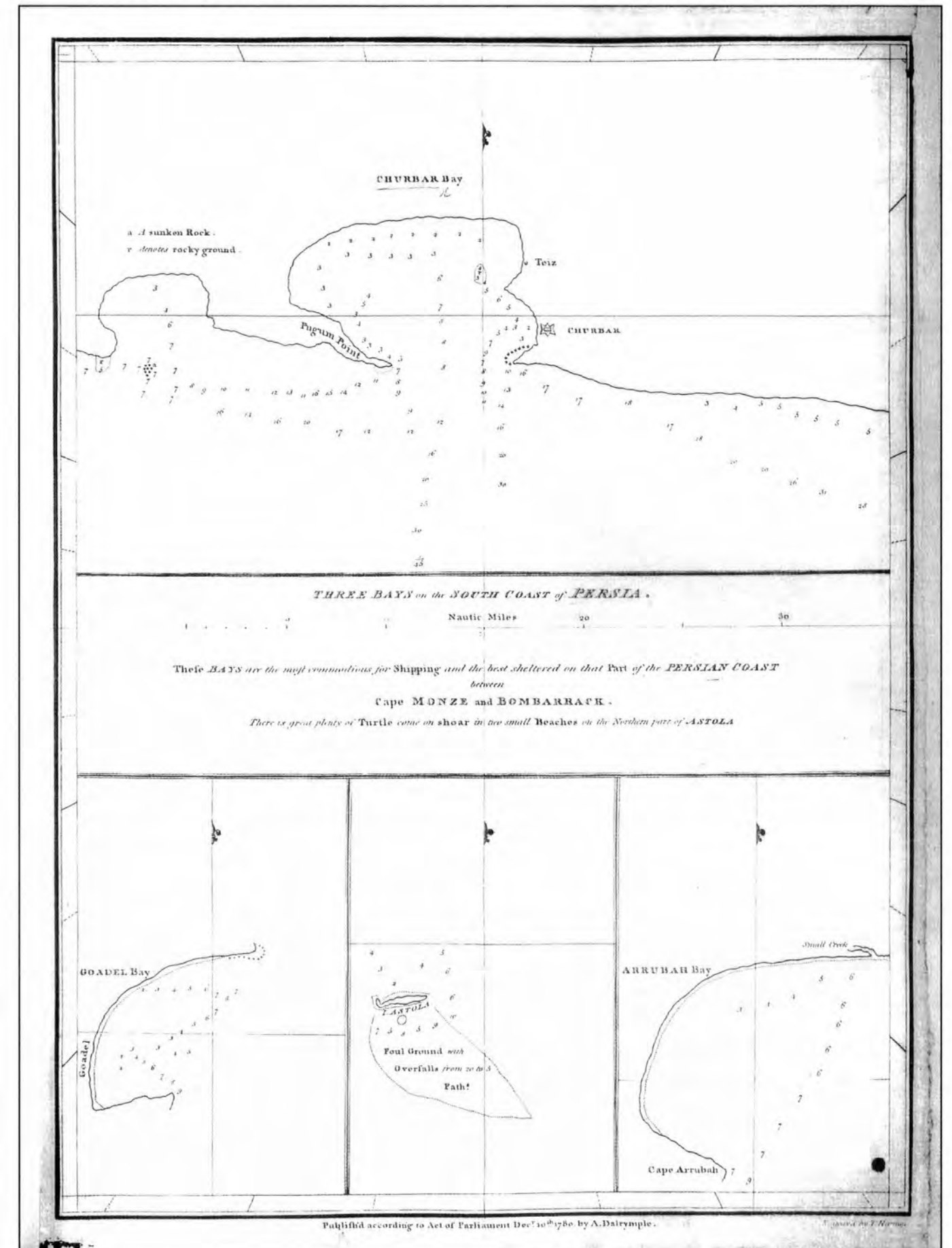
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Alexander Dalrymple

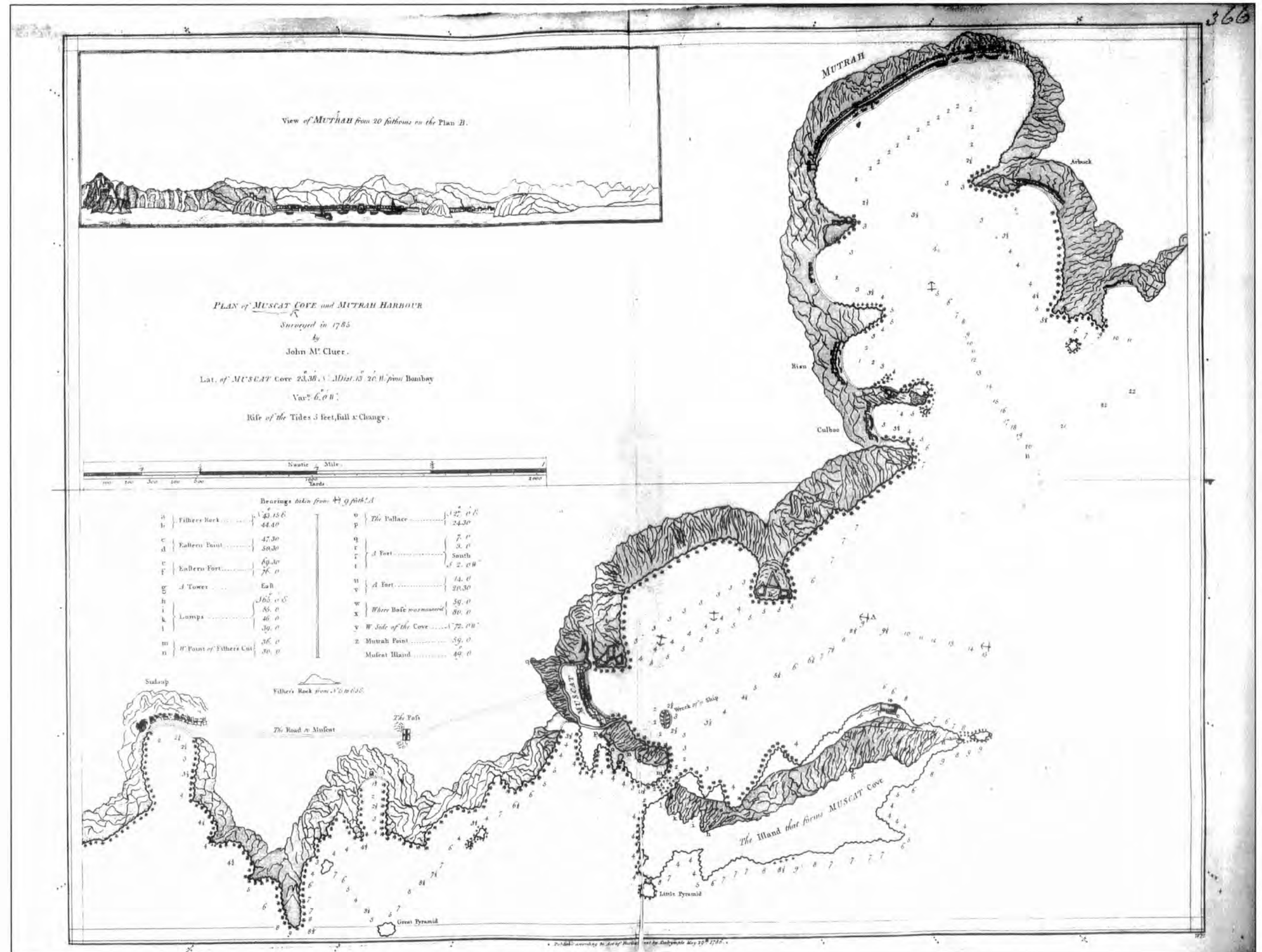
Plan of the road of Jasques on the coast of Persia from a book of MS charts by M Hunter.







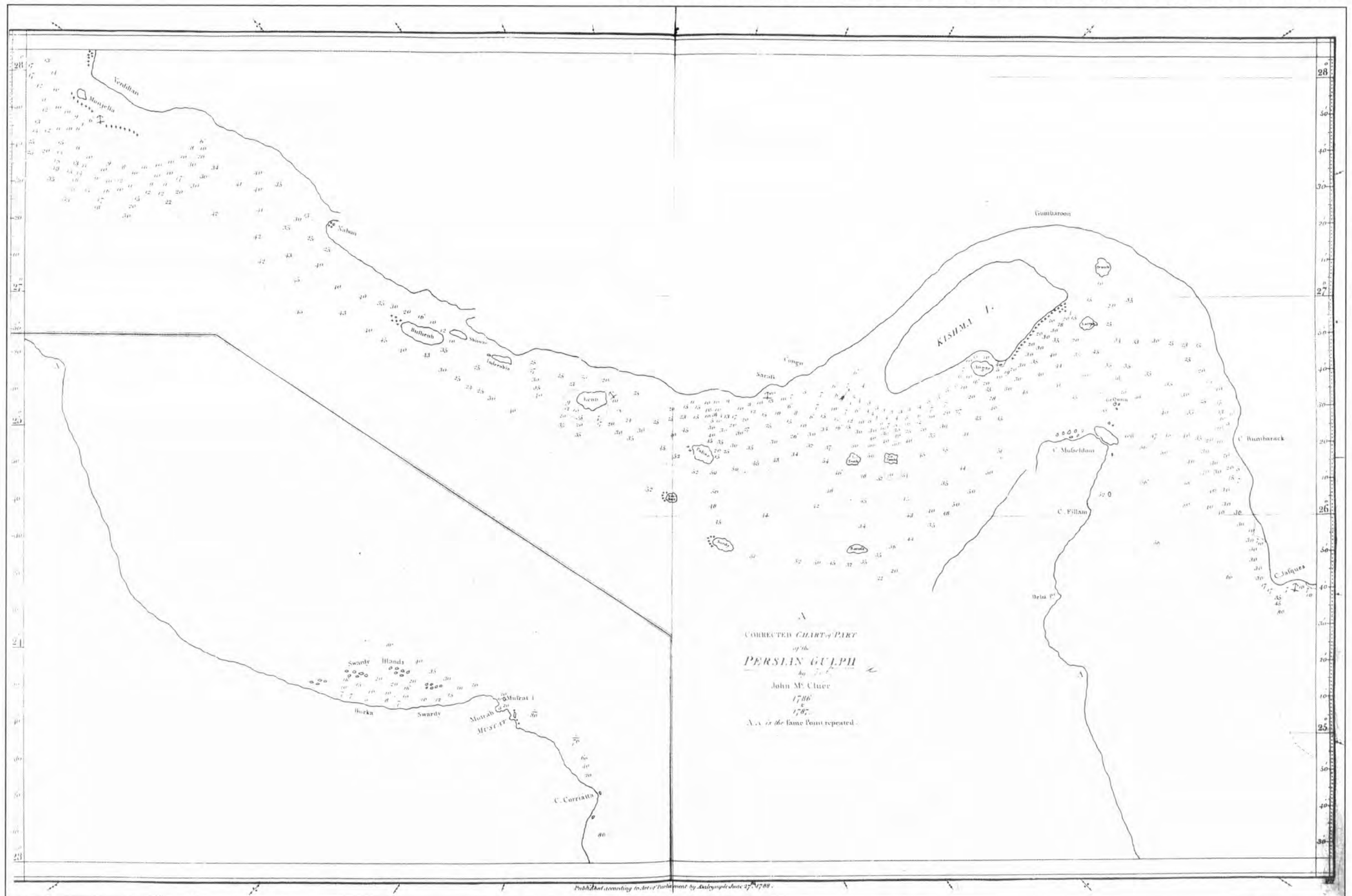










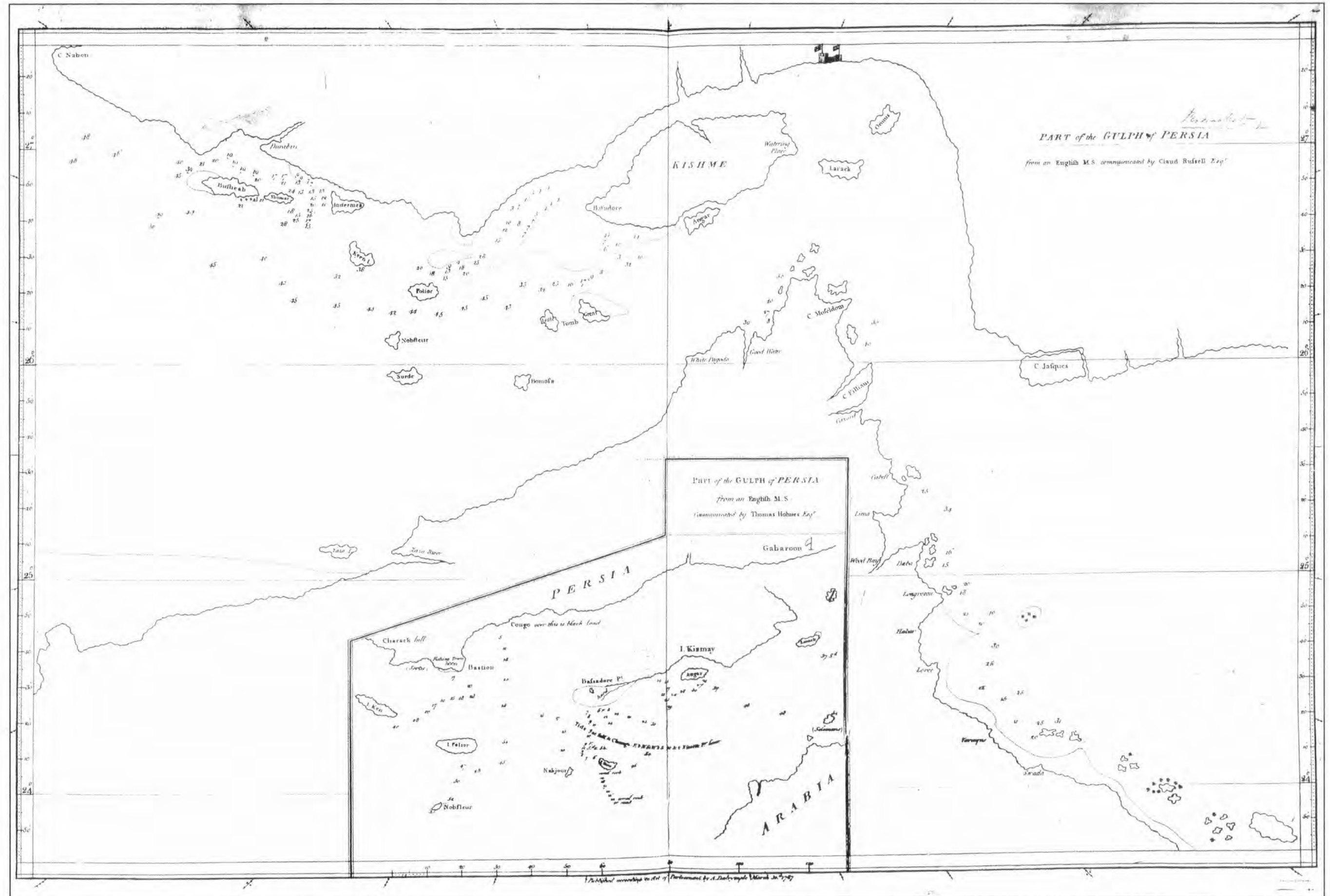




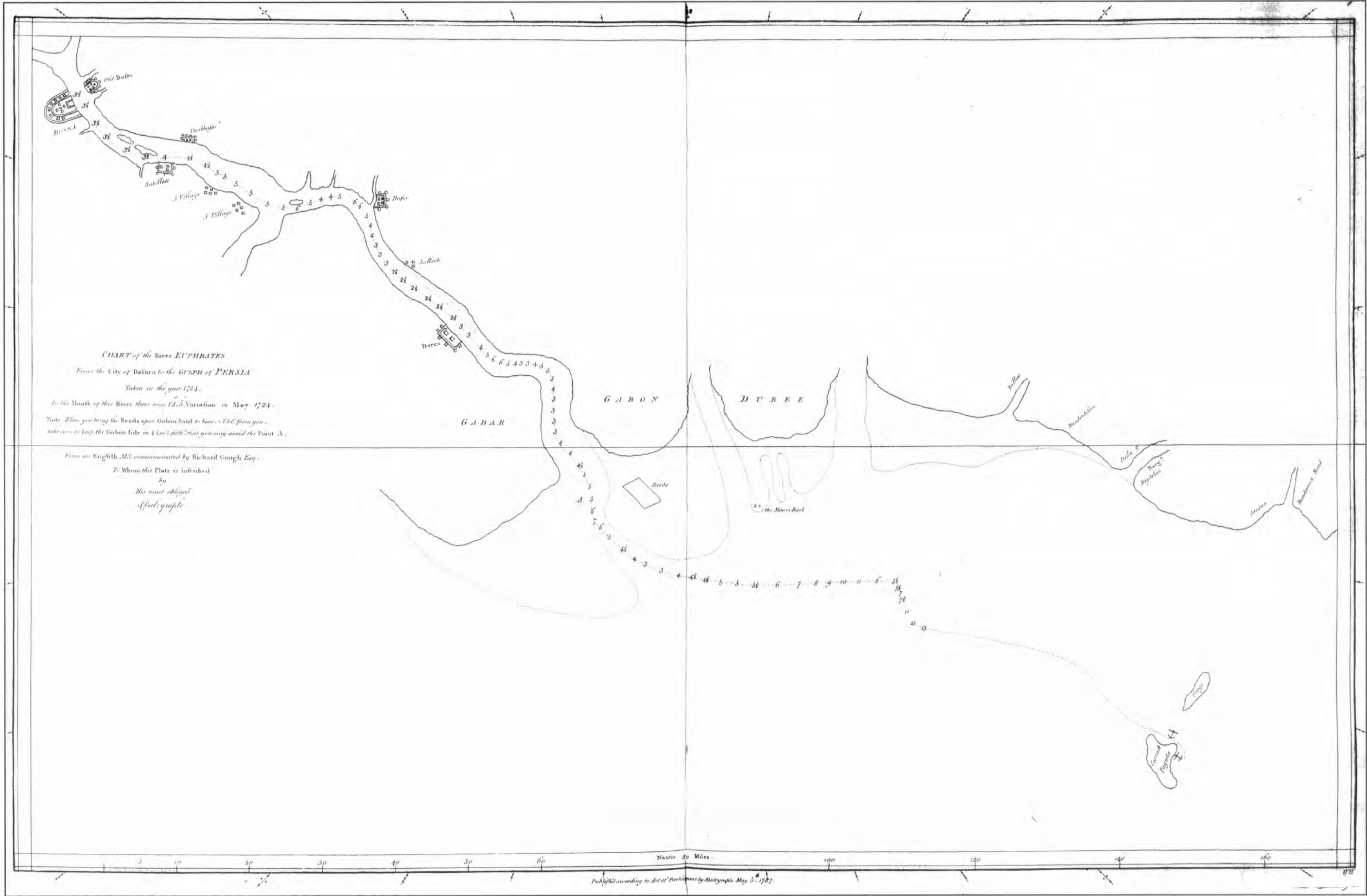
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Alexander Dalrymple

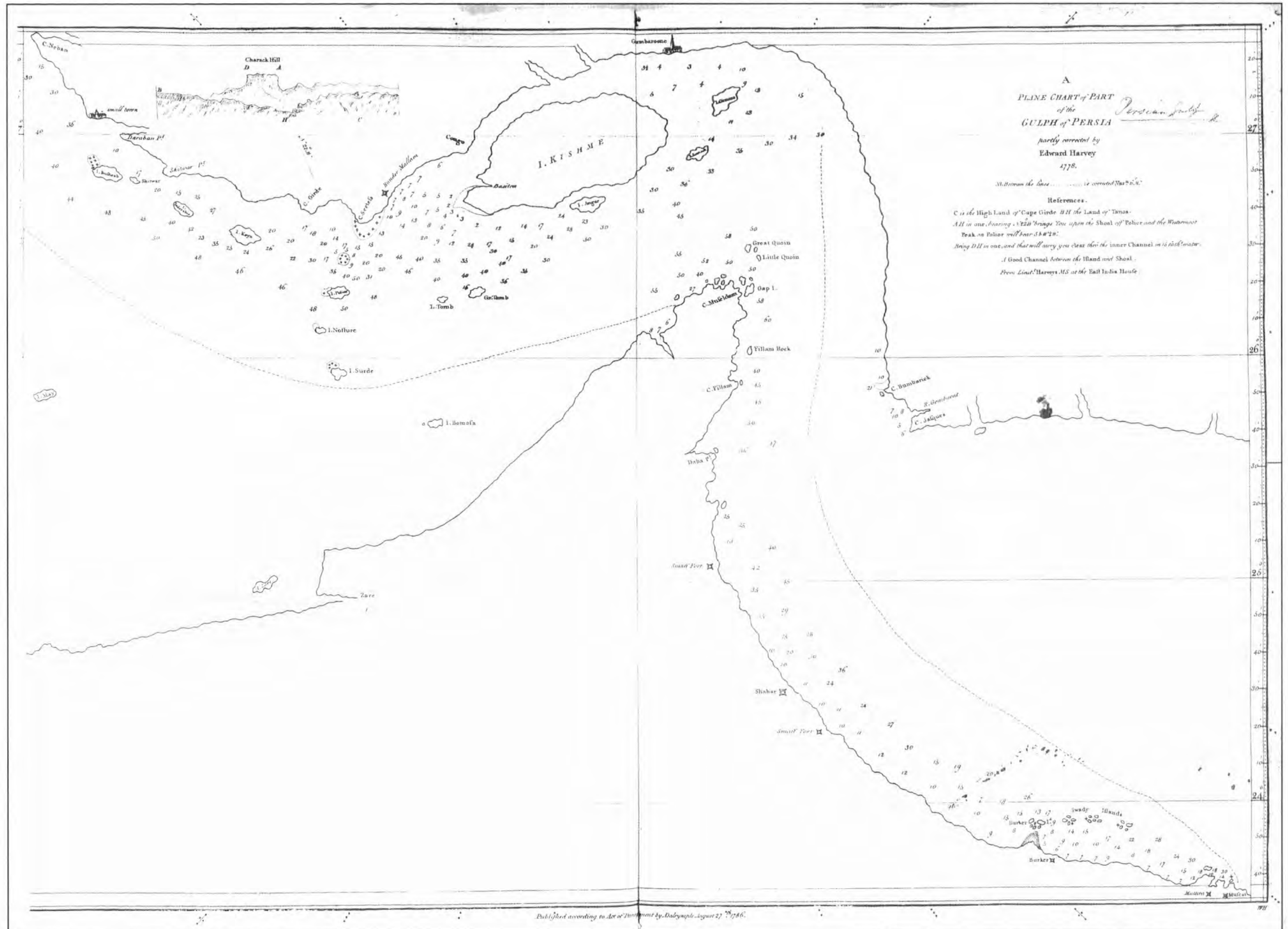
Part of the Gulph of Persia from an English MS commissioned by Thomas Holmes (including Gabaroon) with Part of the Persian Gulph from an English MS communicated by Claud







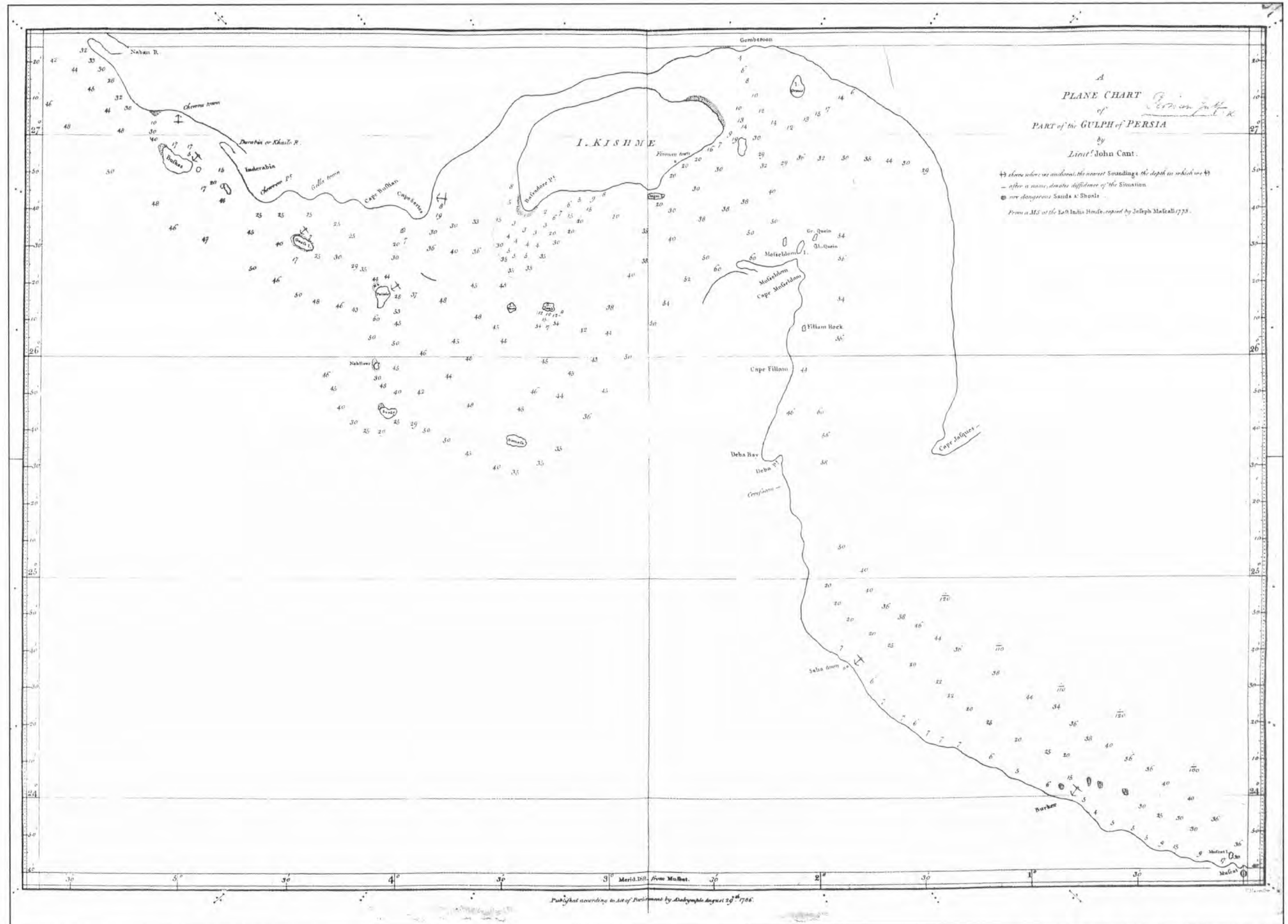






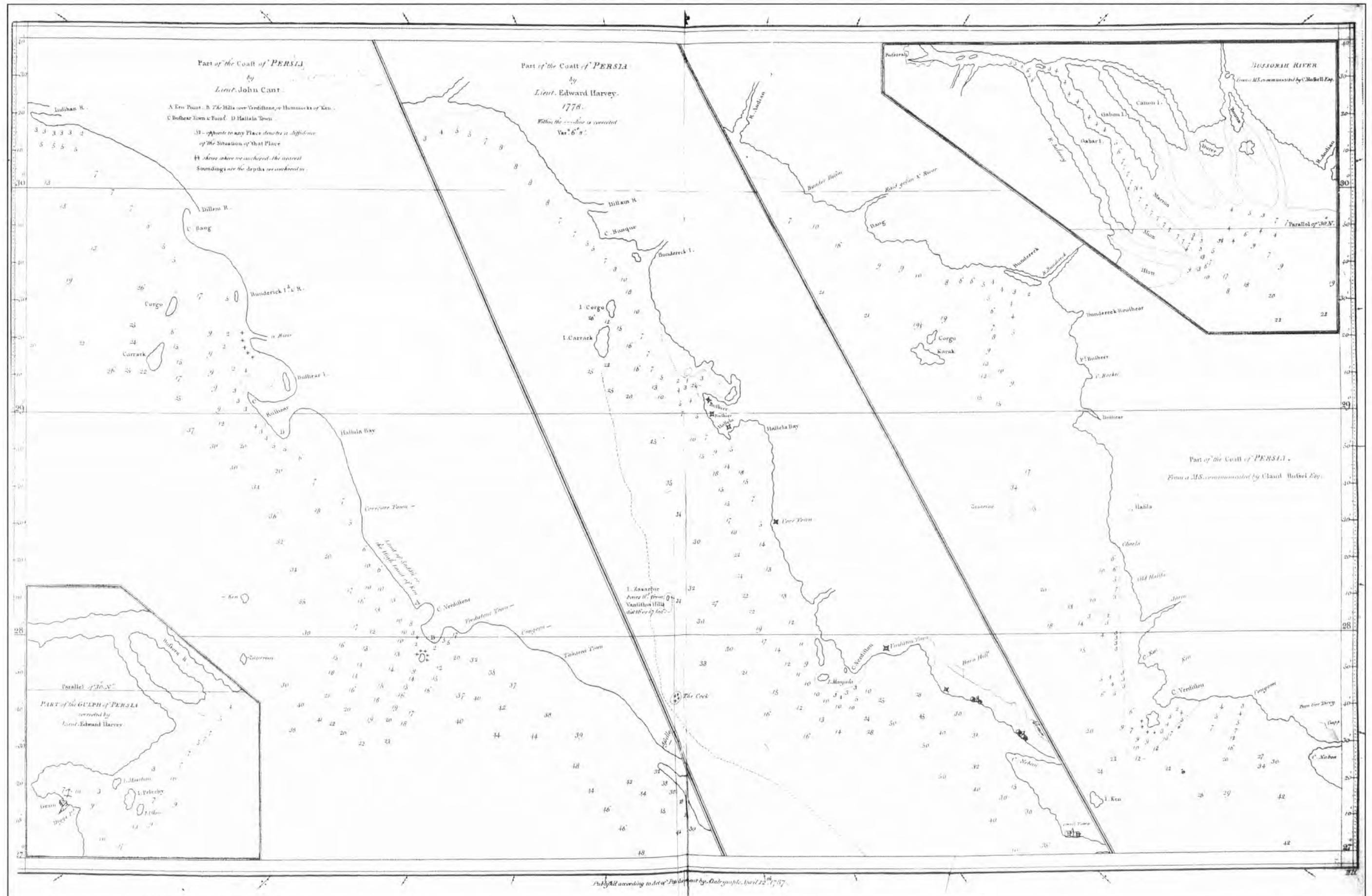
# Map 30

**Alexander Dalrymple**  
Similar to Map 29 but by Lt John Cant.



From a MS at East India House, British Museum, 435. K17.  
Nautical Charts 1 - 475, p 372.



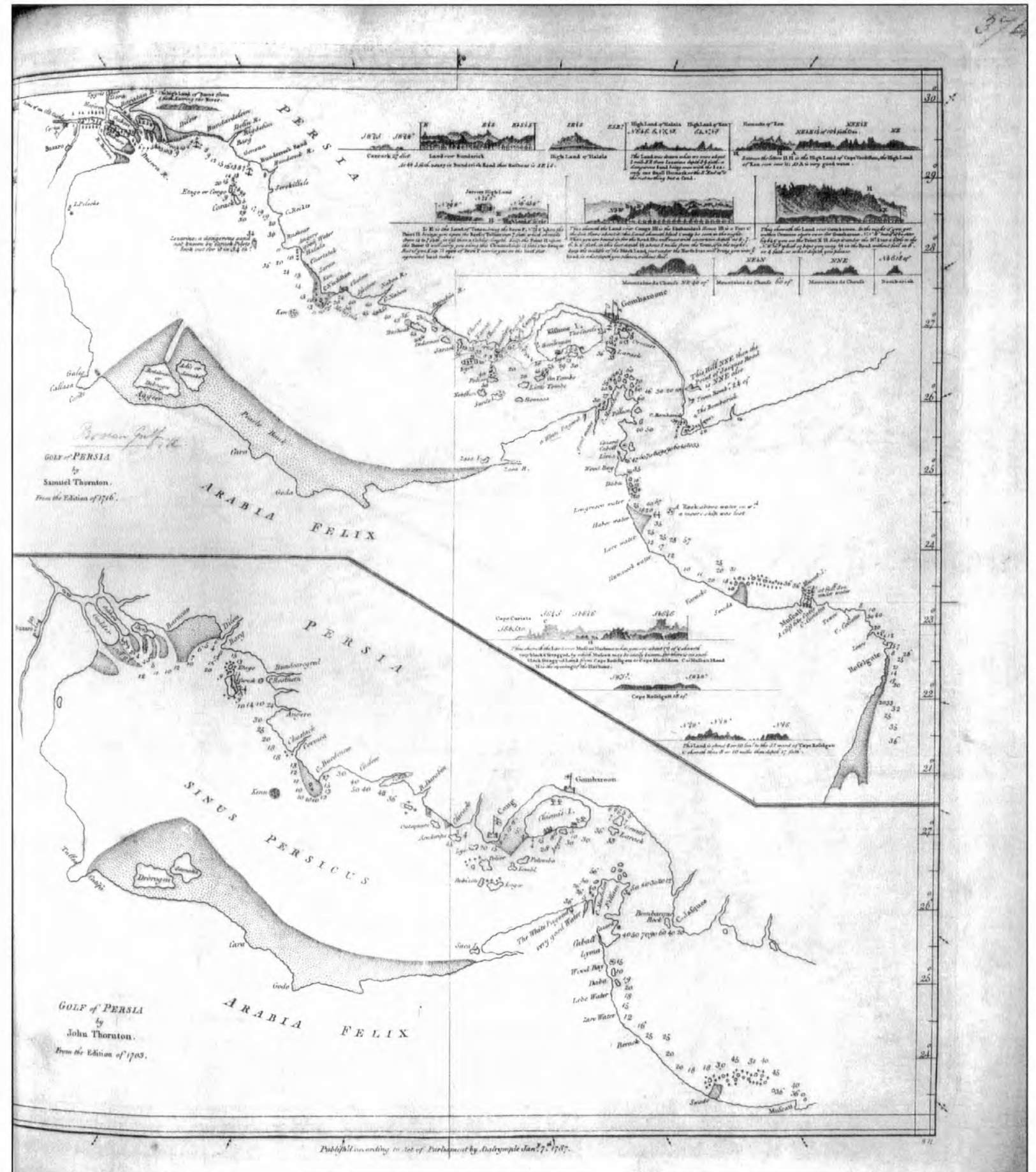




## Map 32

## Alexander Dalrymple

**Gulf of Persia by John Thornton from the edition of 1763, and Samuel Thornton from the Edition of 1716.**

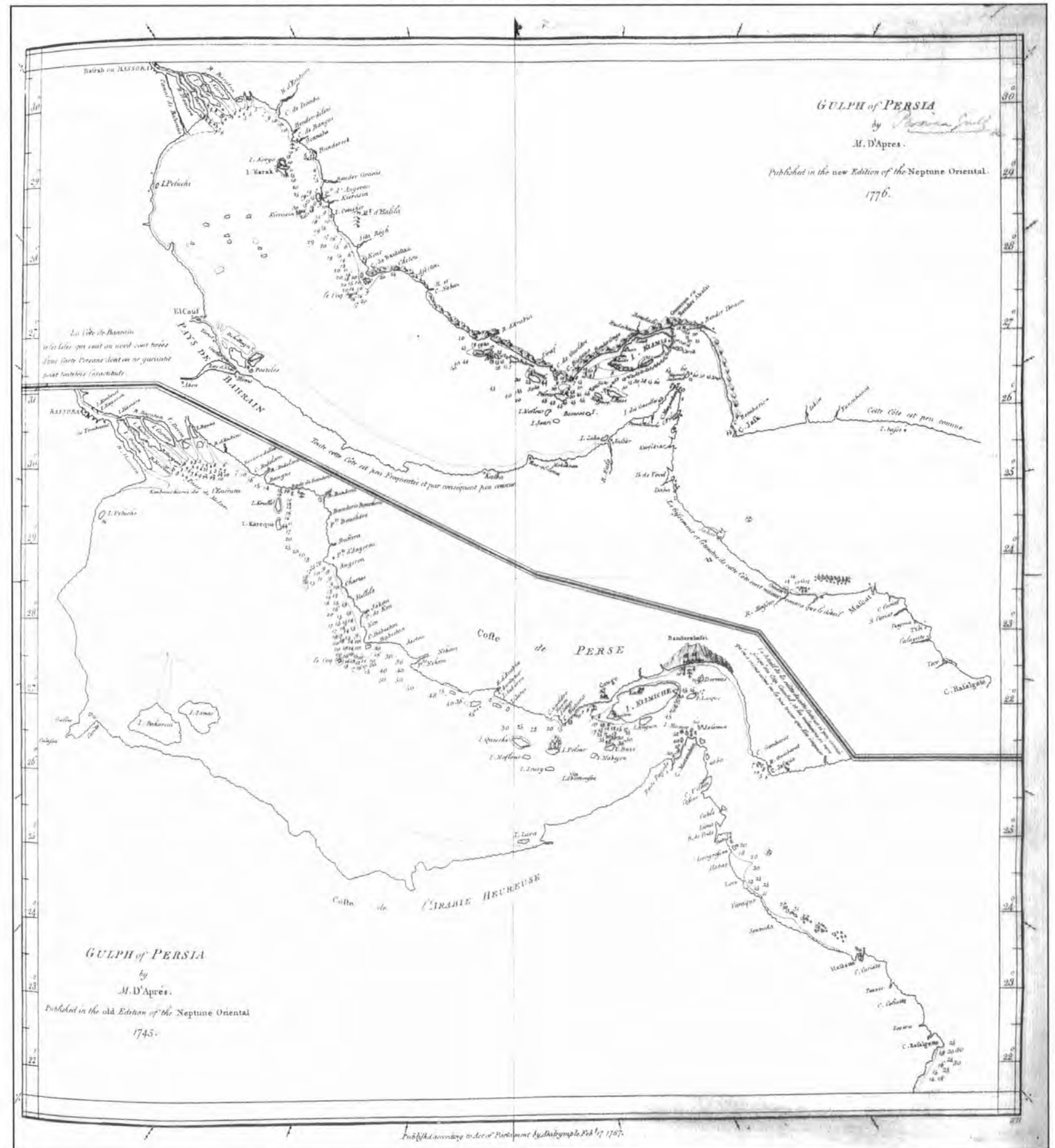




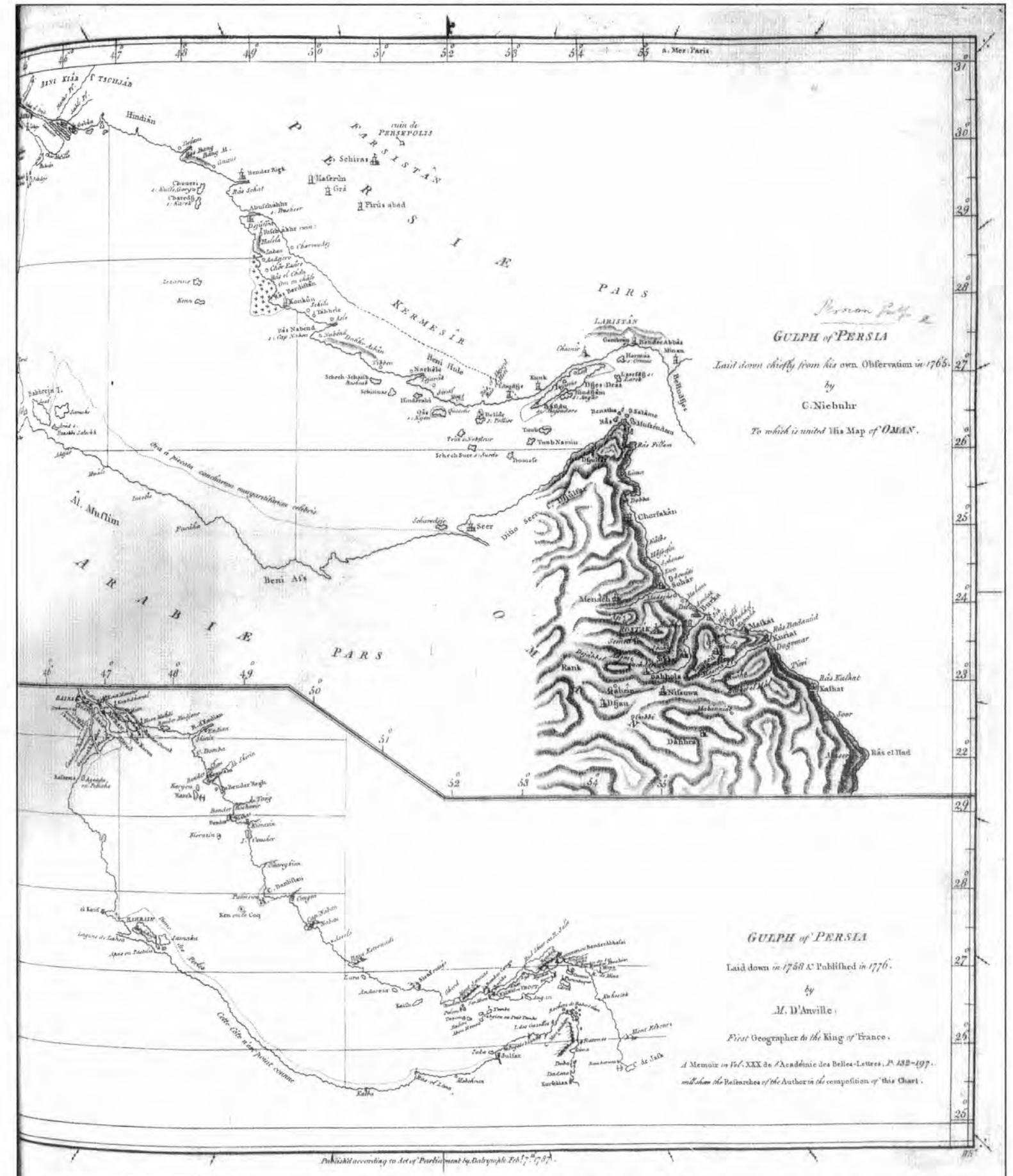
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**Alexander Dalrymple. 1745**

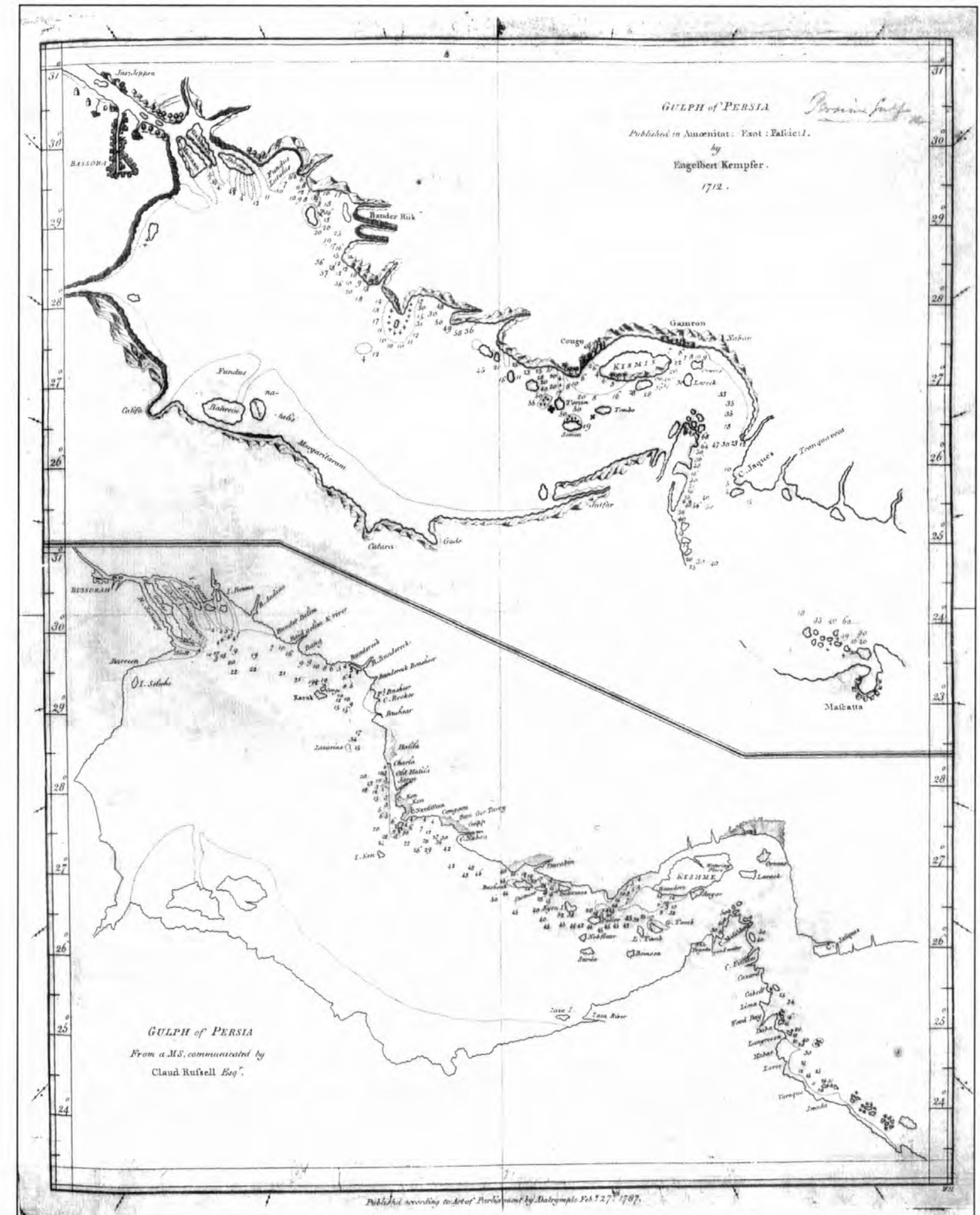
**Gulph of Persia by M. D'Aprés published in the old edition of the Neptune Oriental.**



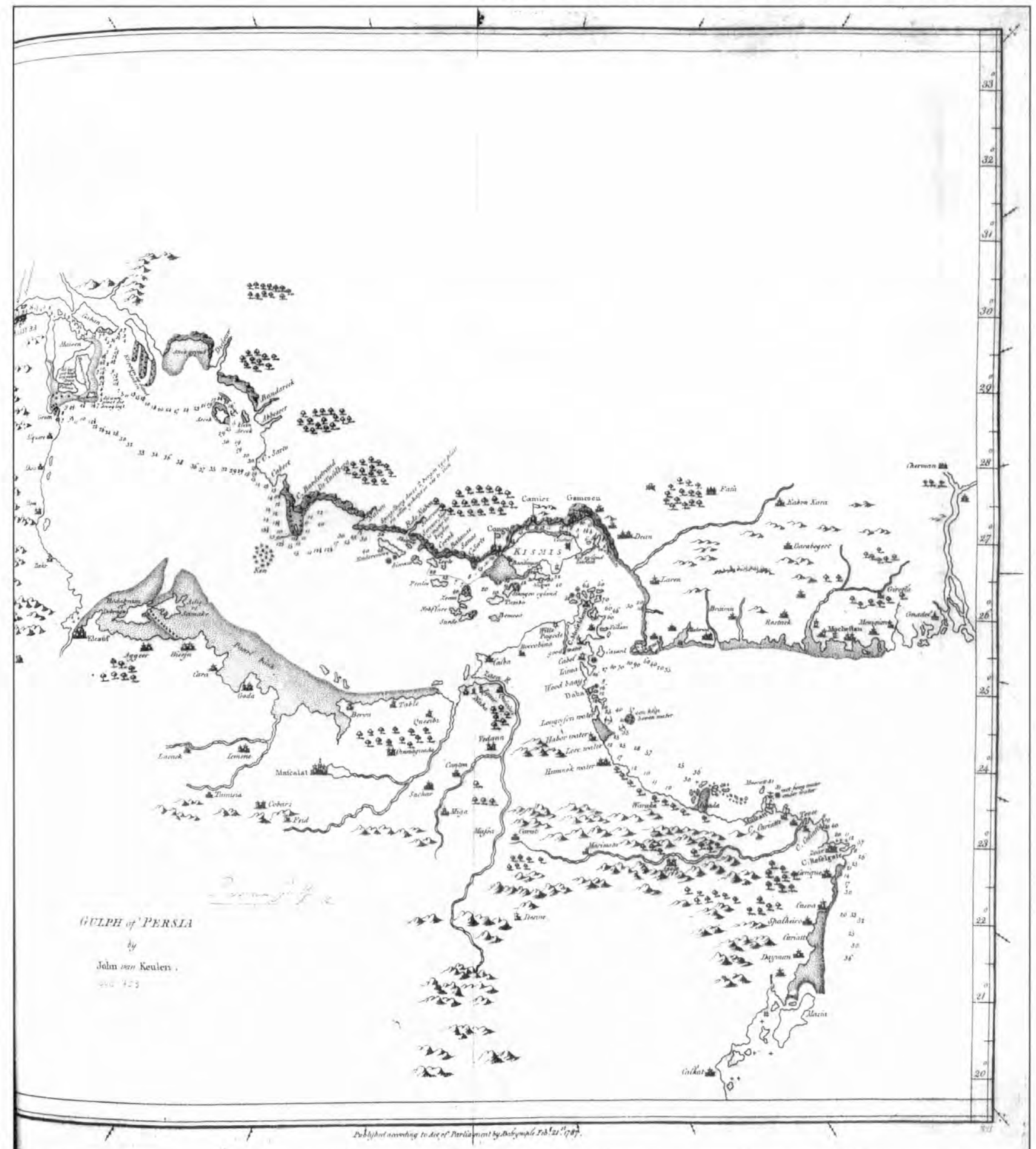




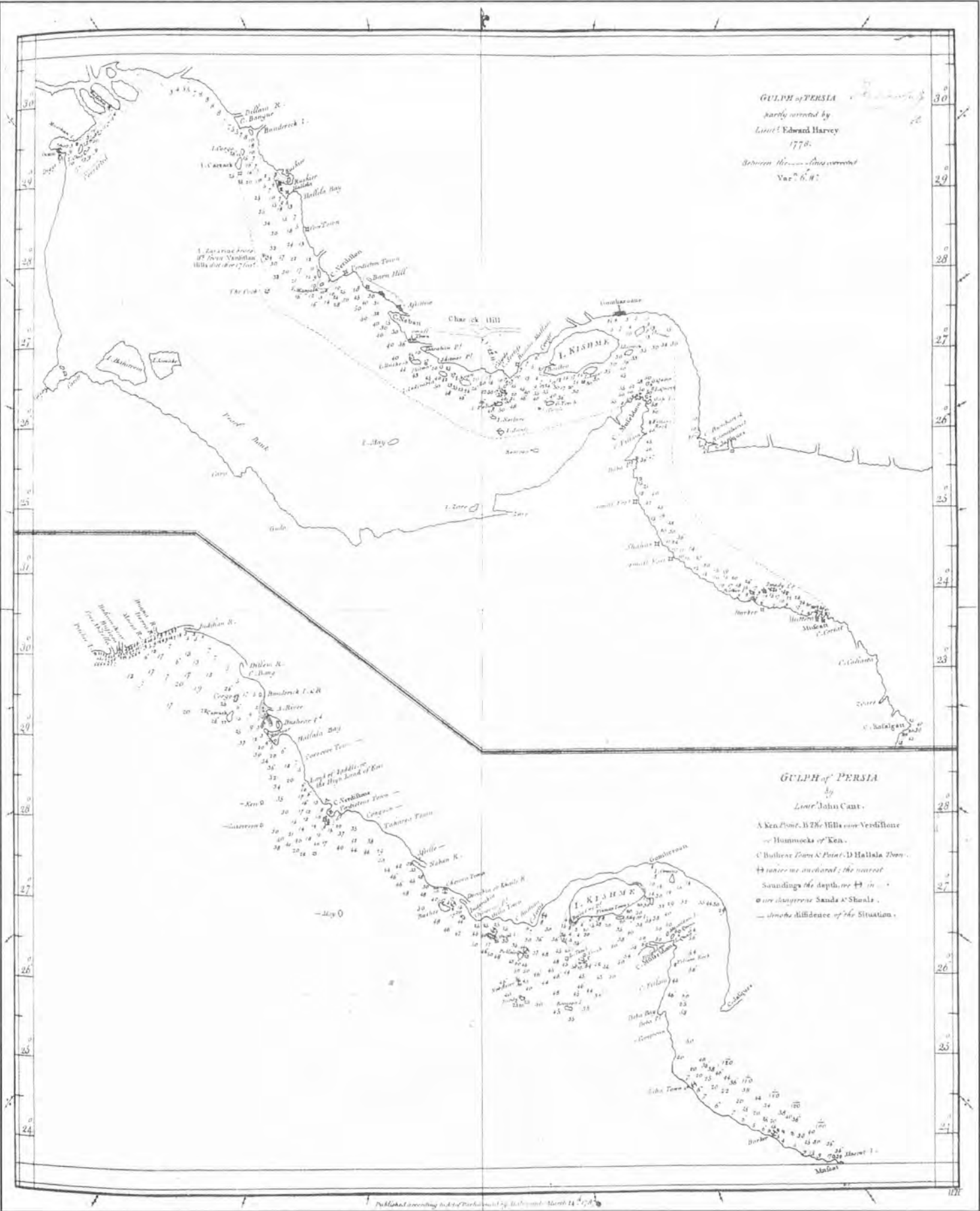




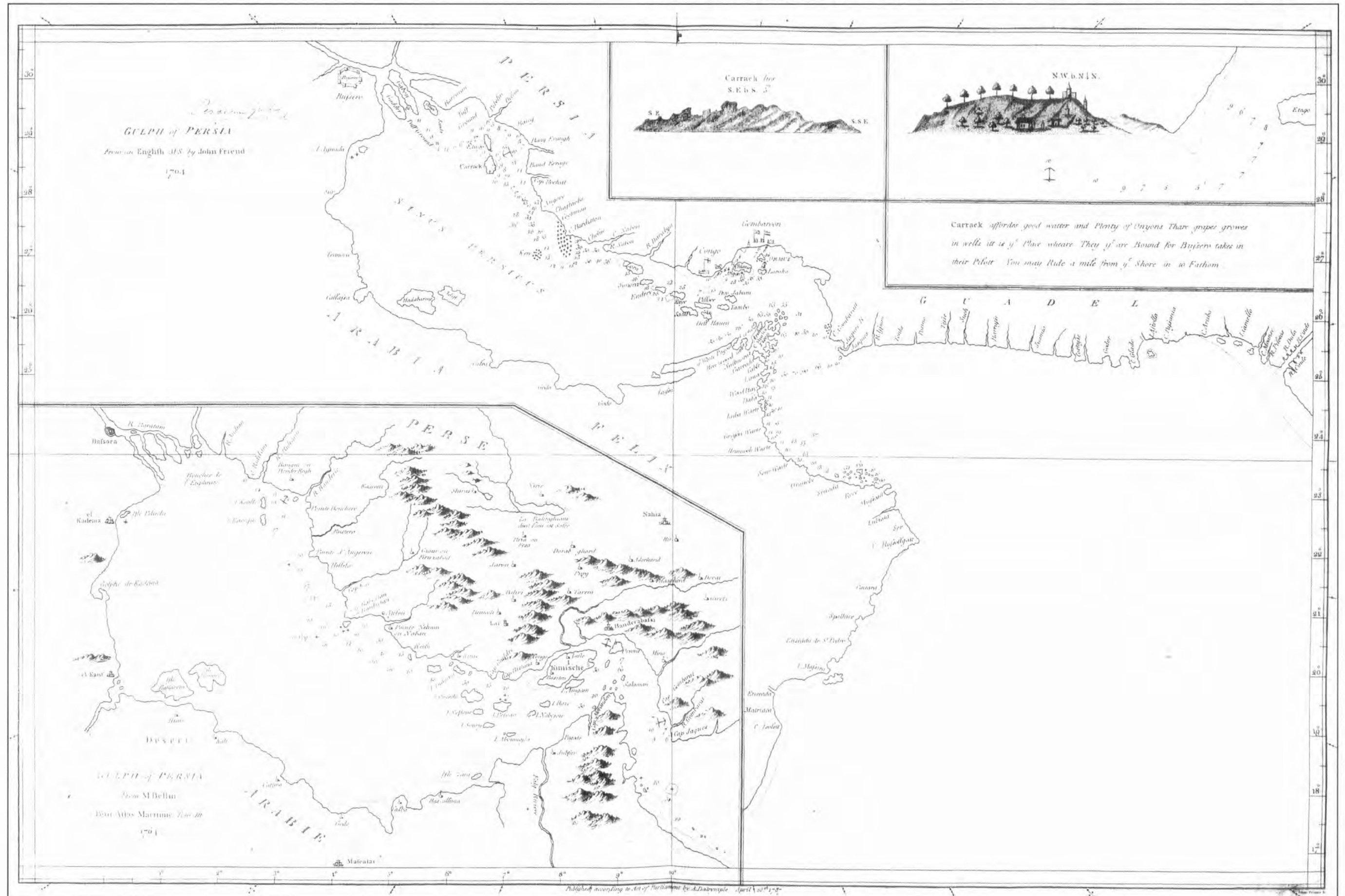




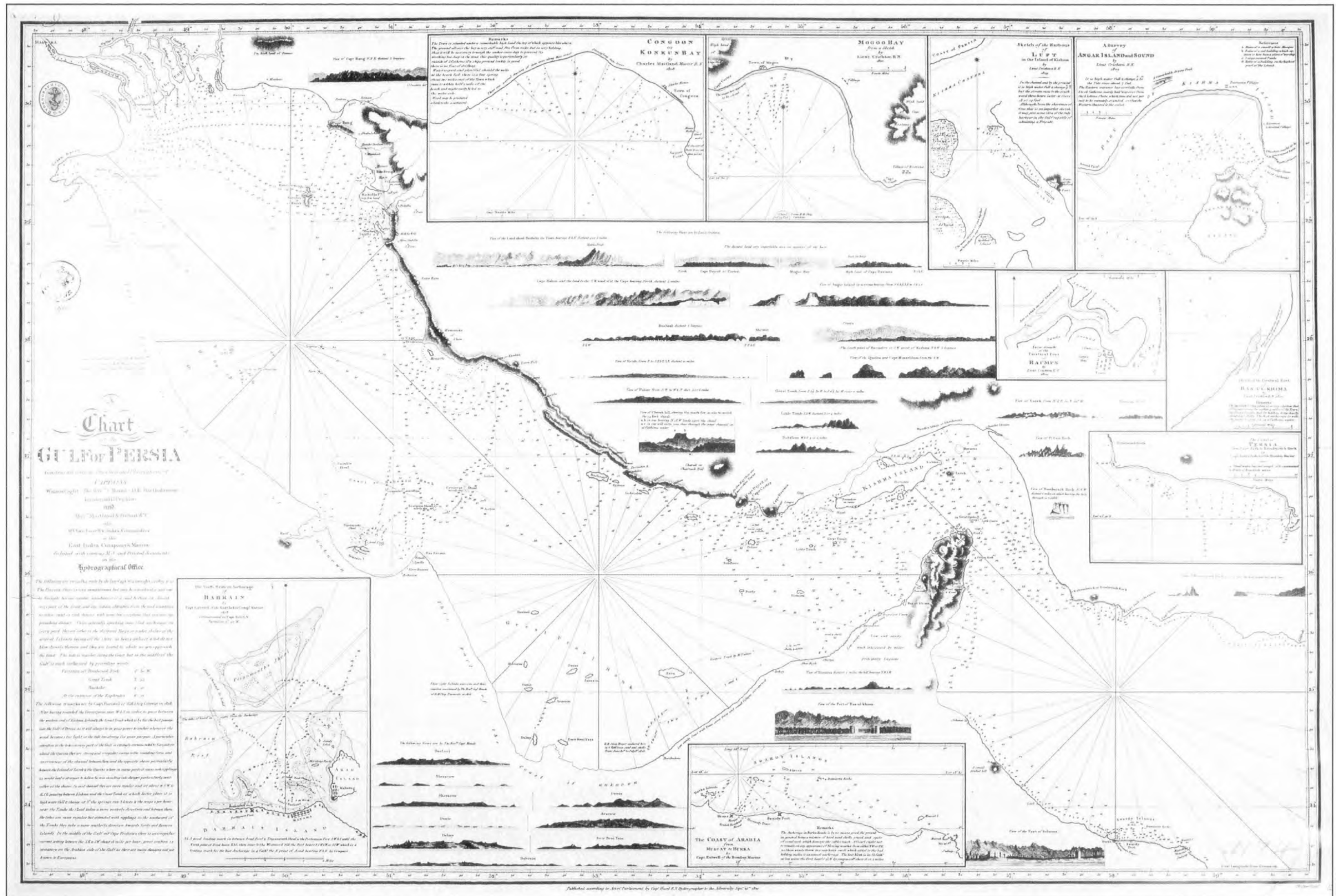




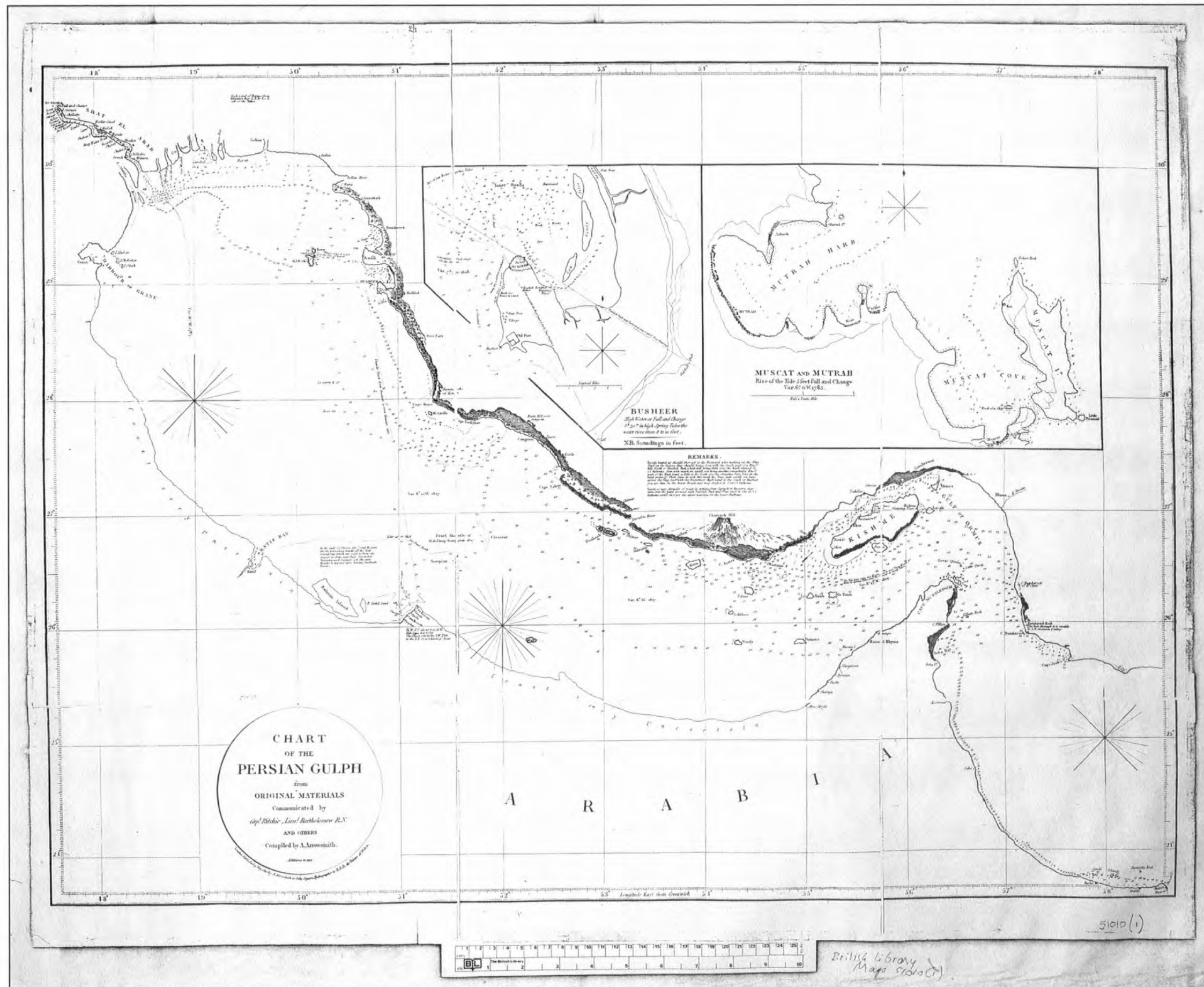






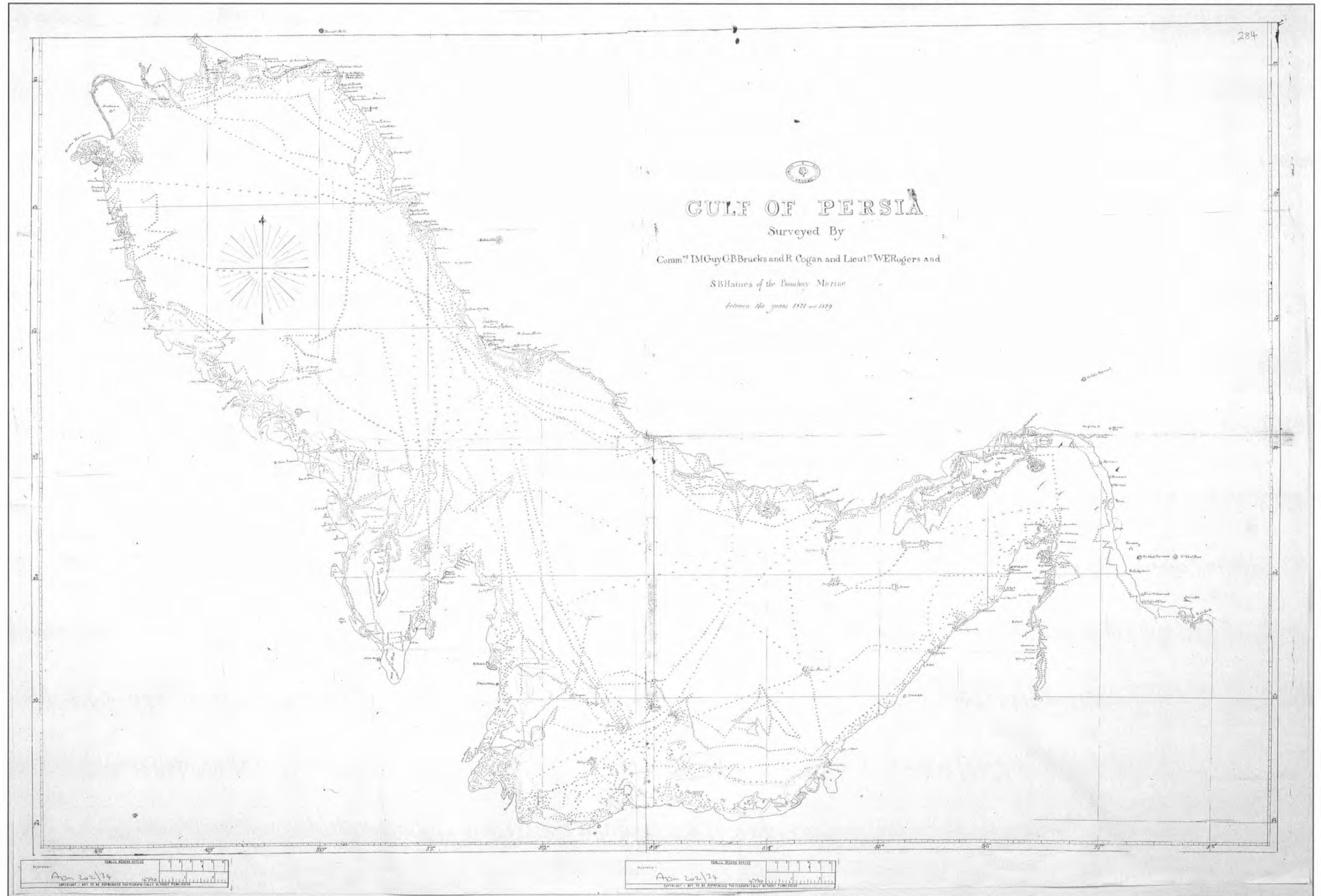




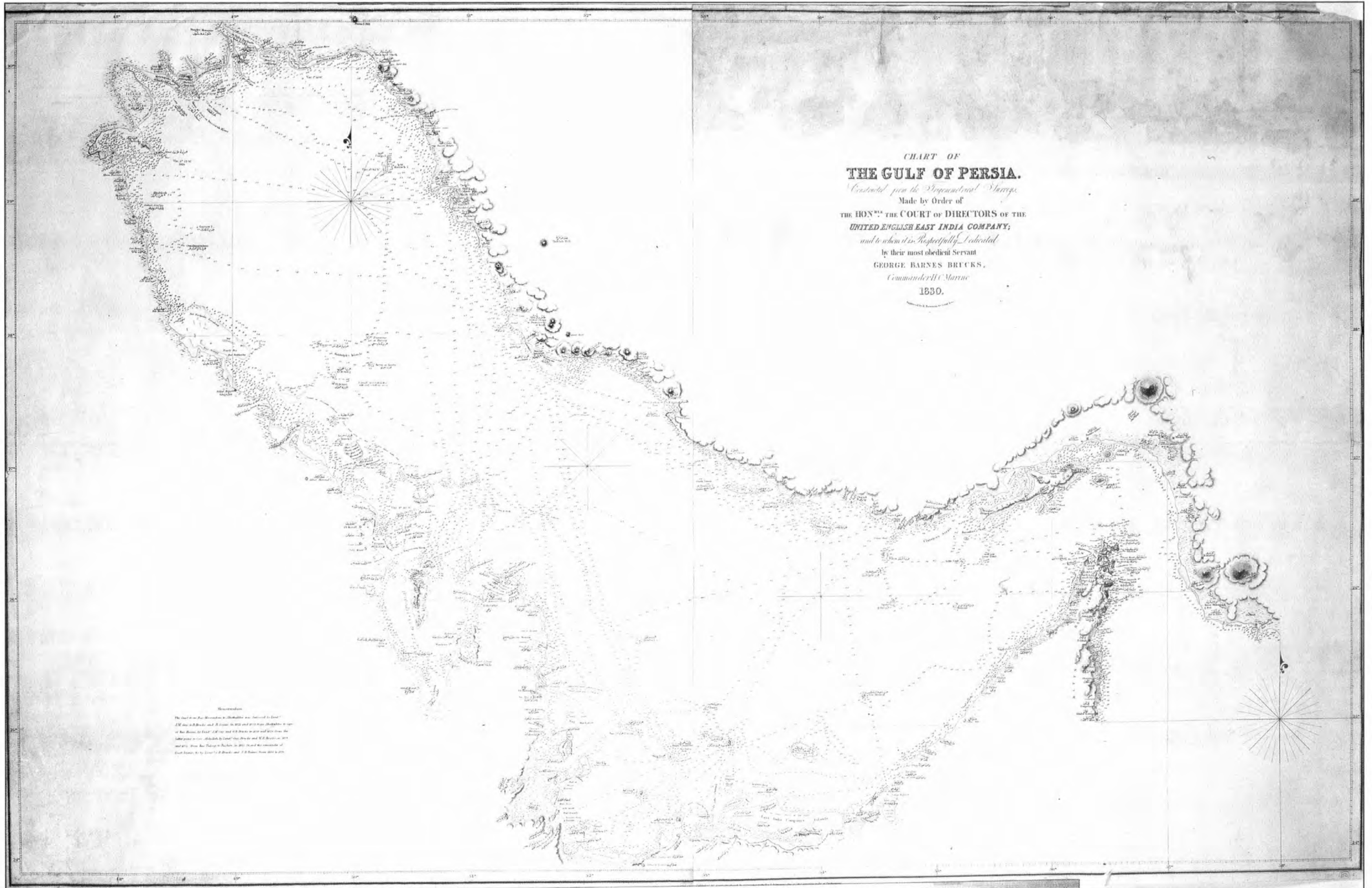




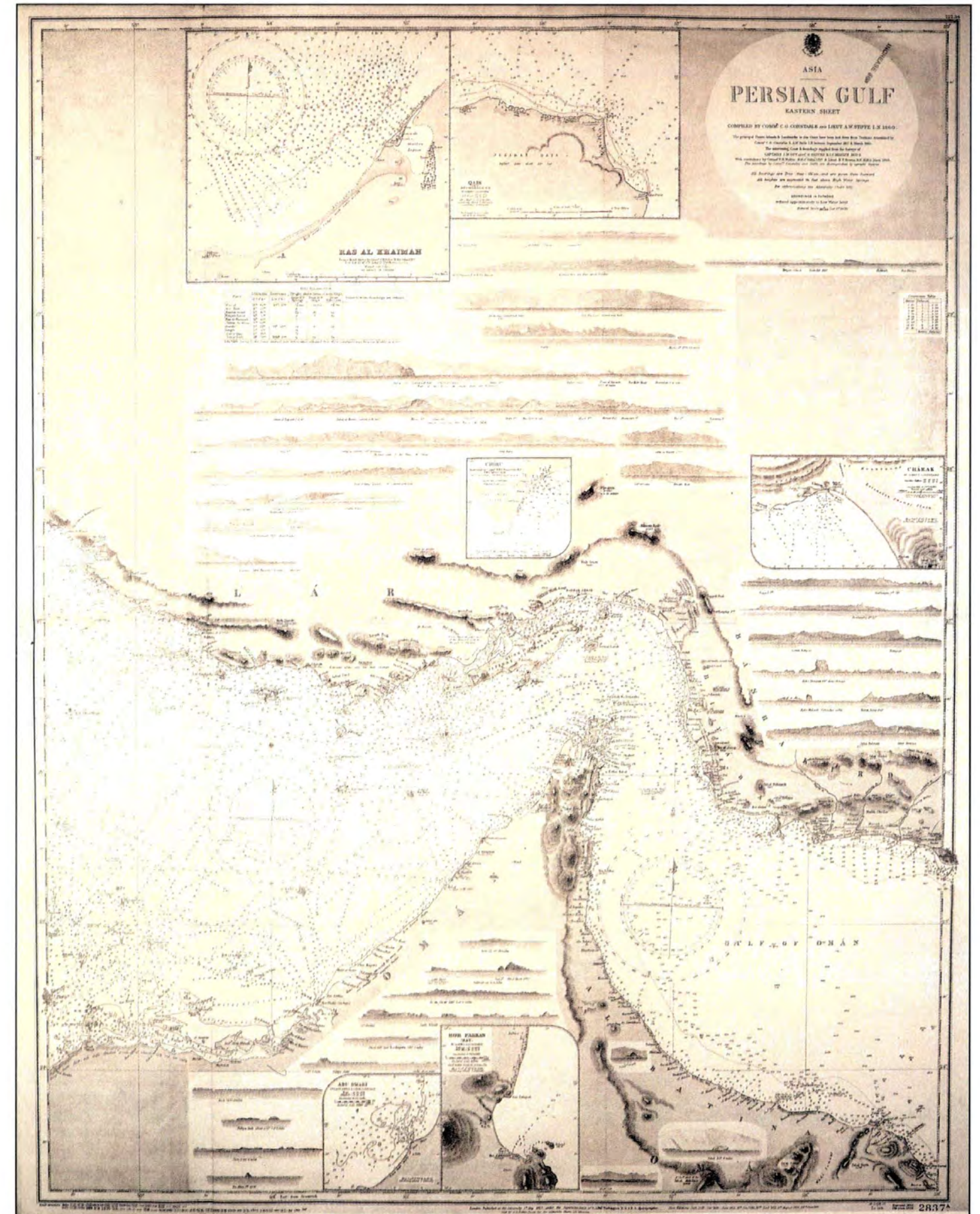
Surveyed by Commrs. Guy, Brucks and Cogan and Lieuts. Rogers and Haines of the Bombay Marine (1821 - 1829).



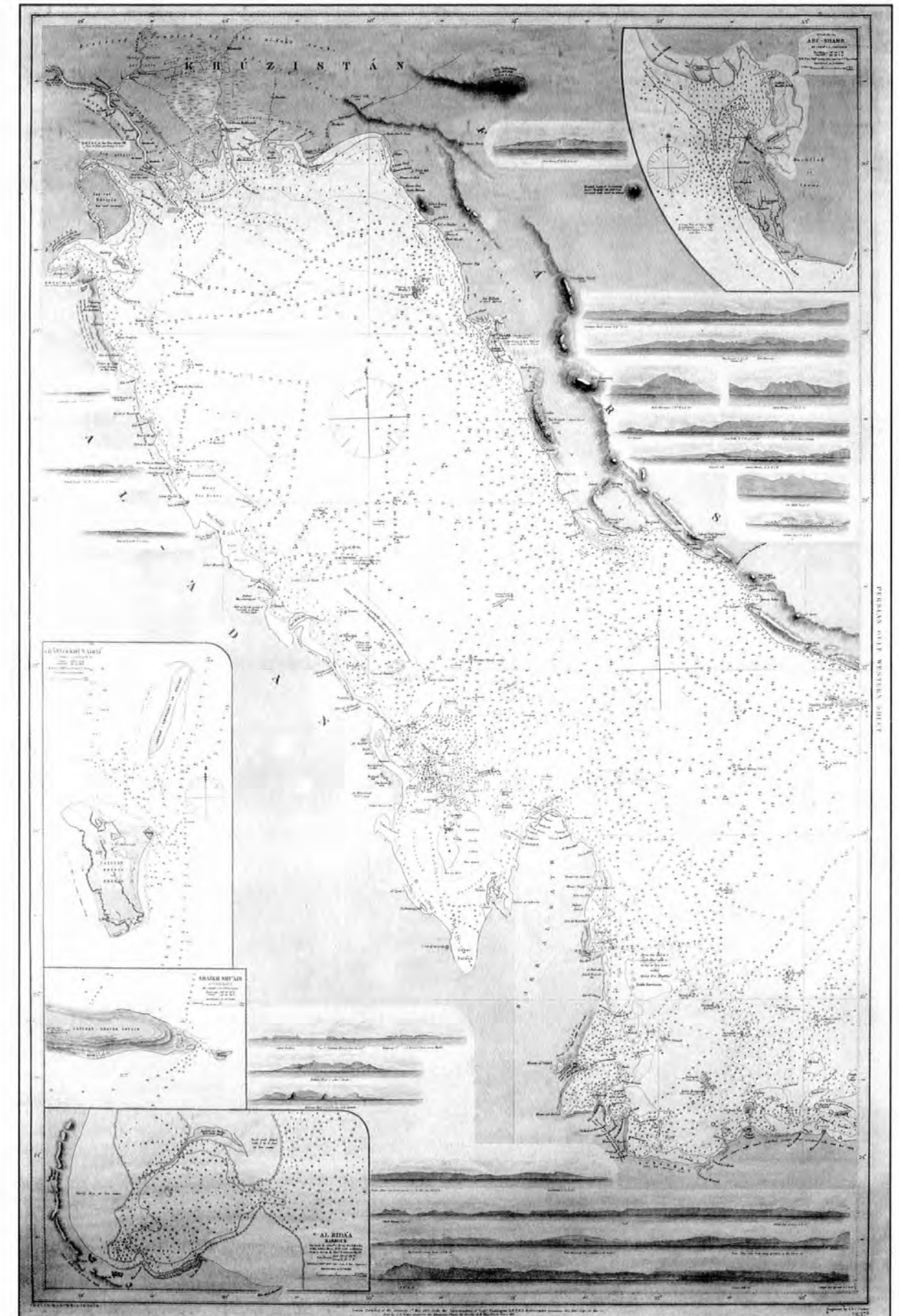




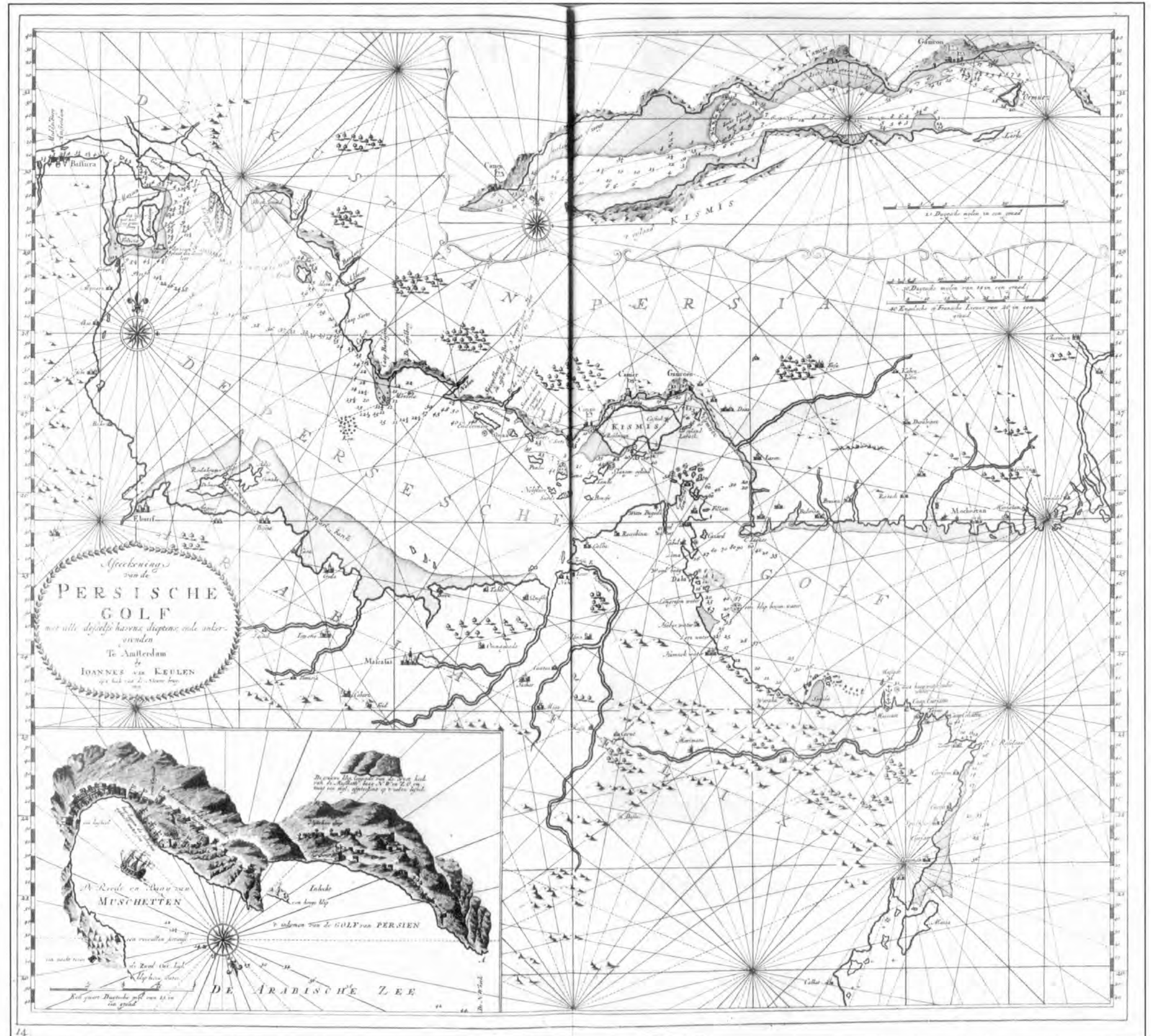




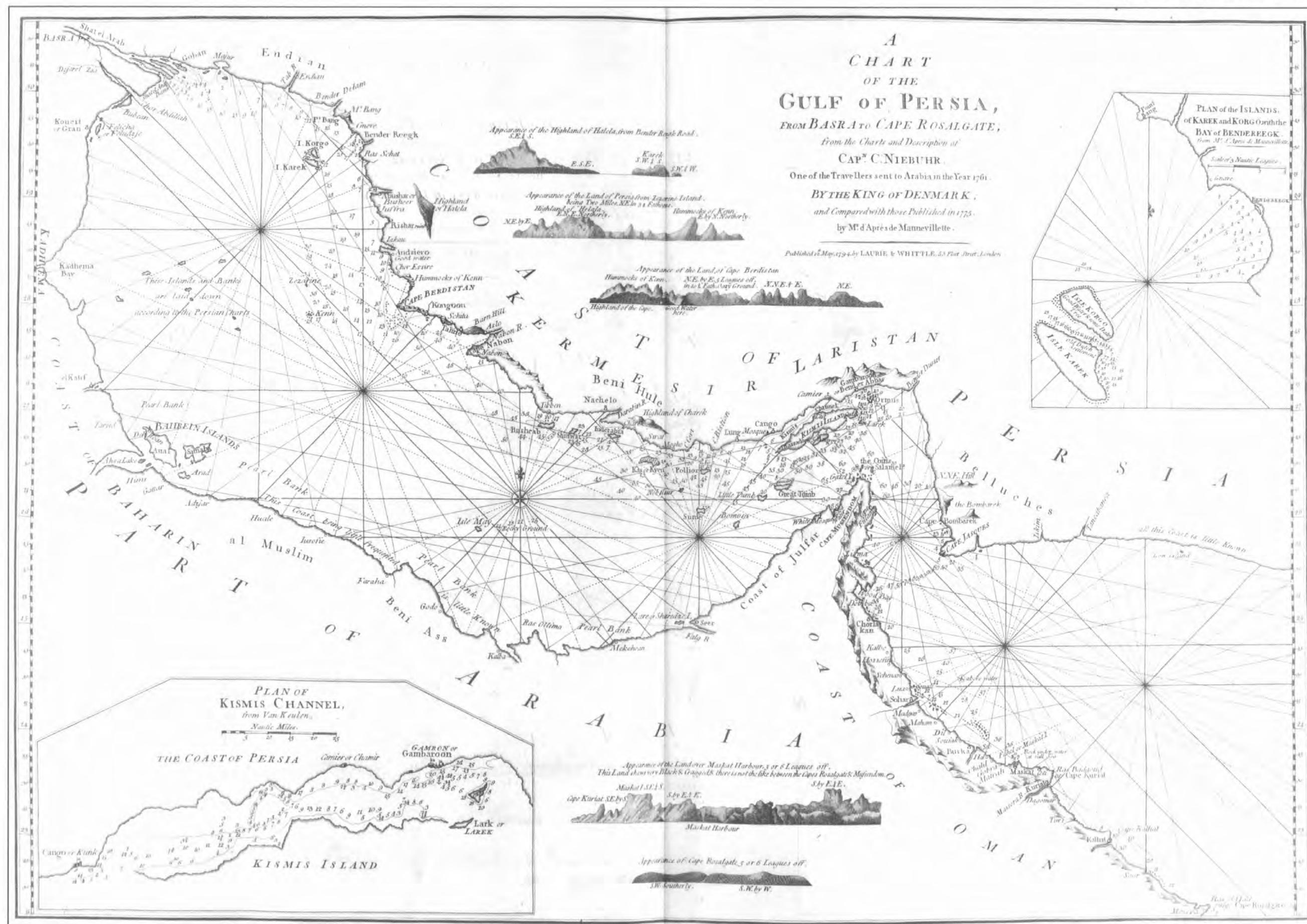










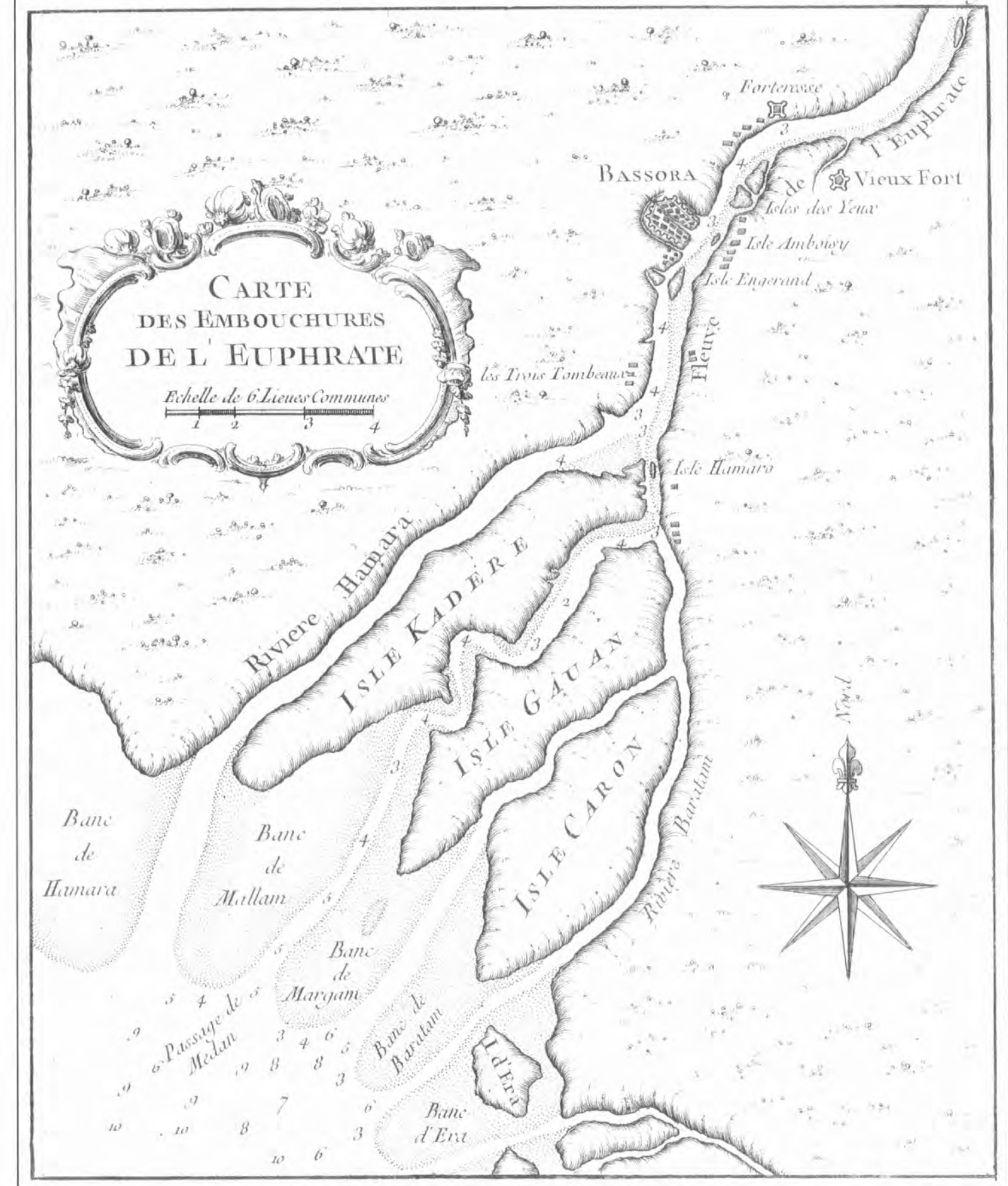




**December 1808.**









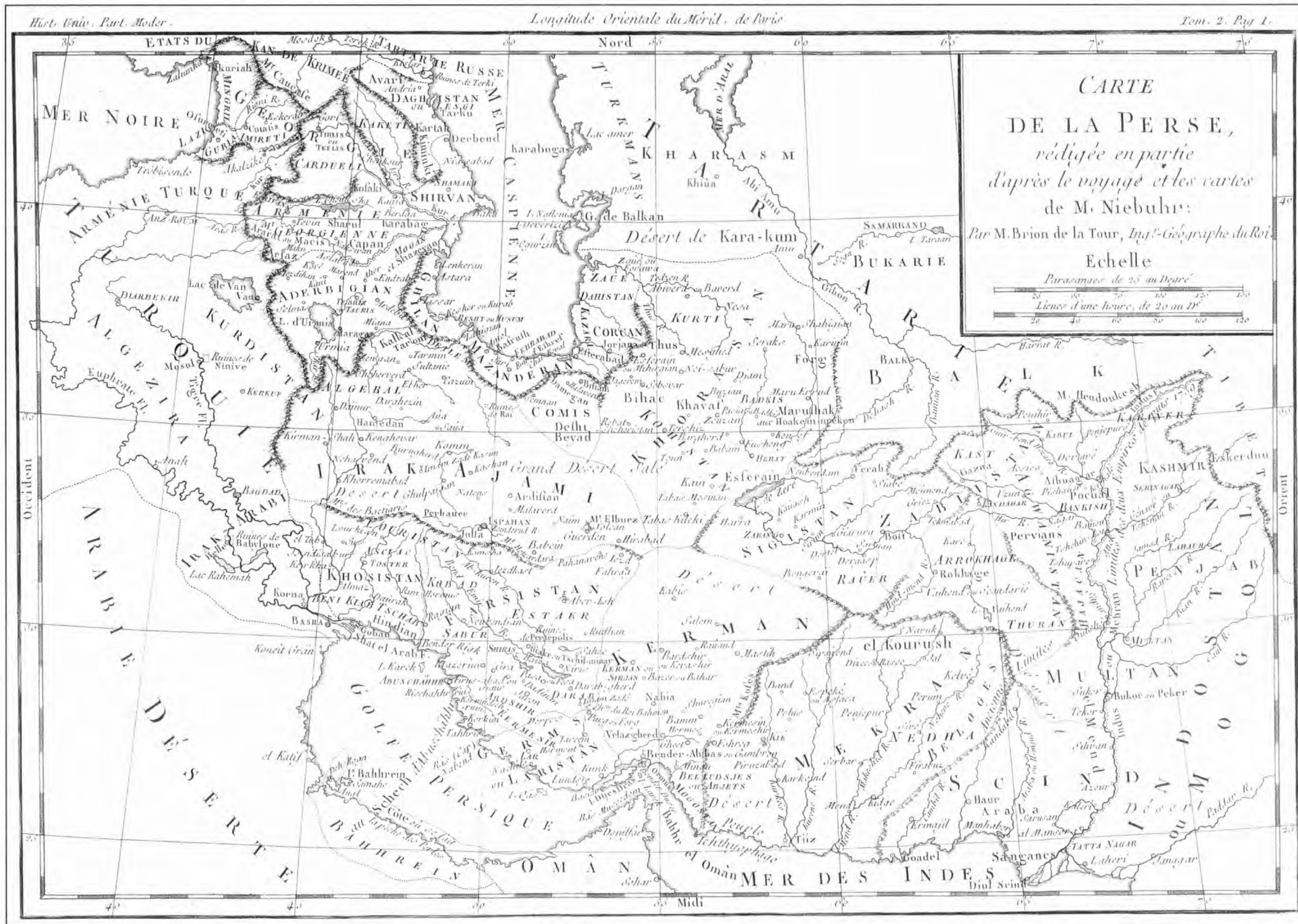






An original copper-plate engraving with hand colouring.  
(A private collection of original maps).



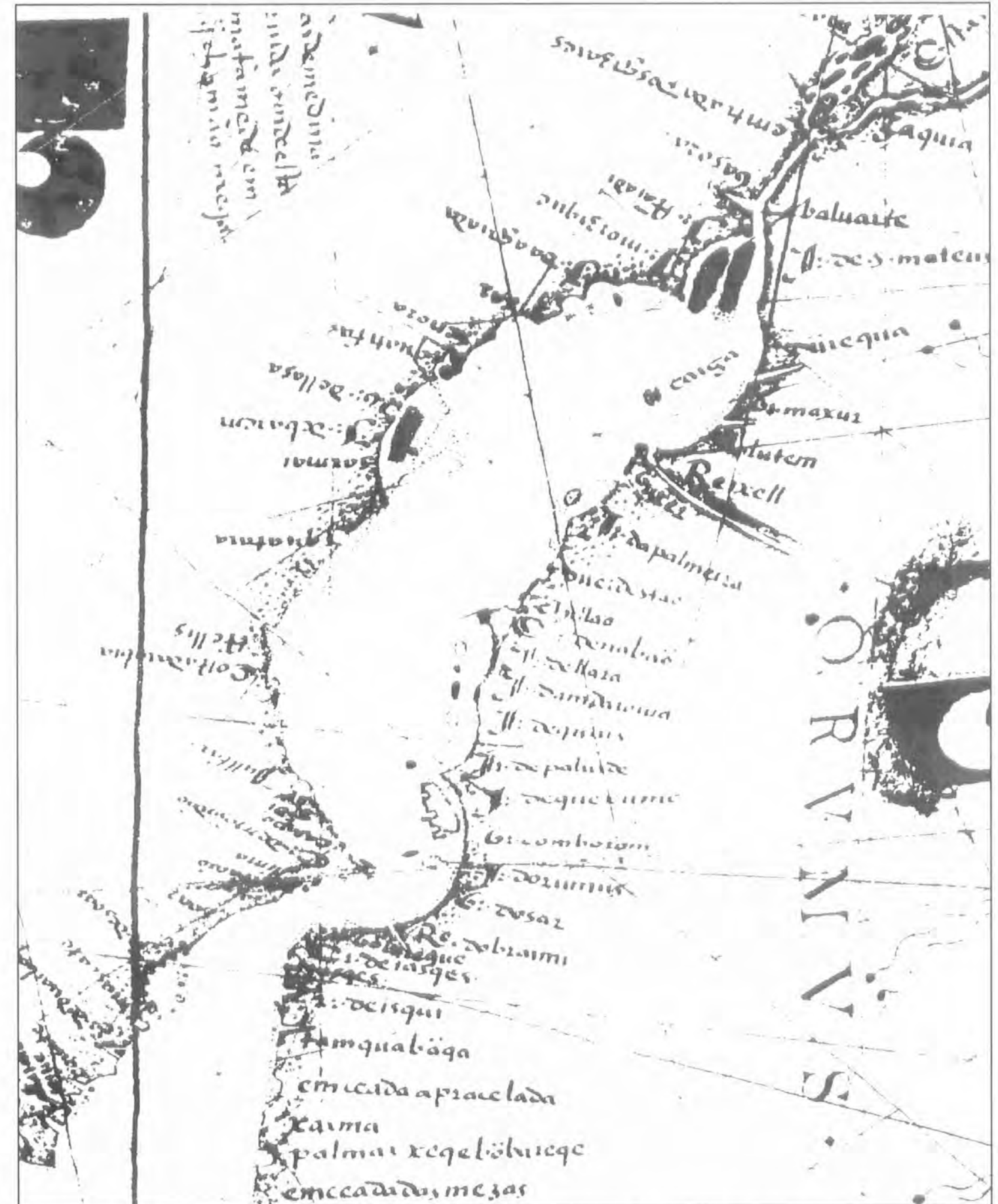






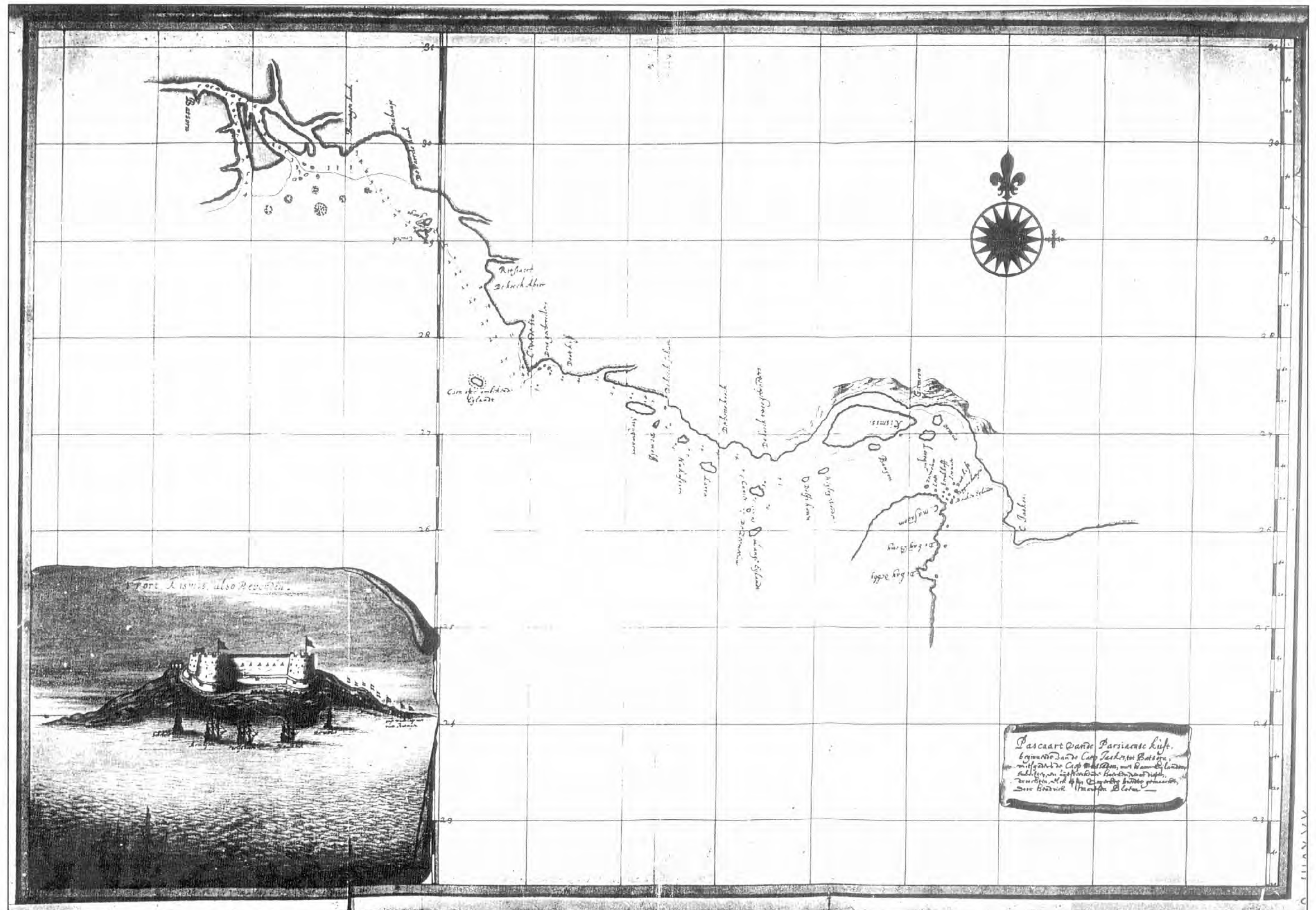
The oldest European nautical chart showing Khark, but without a name.  
National Library, Florence. Gaspar Viegas I 50 Bibl. Nicaudica.





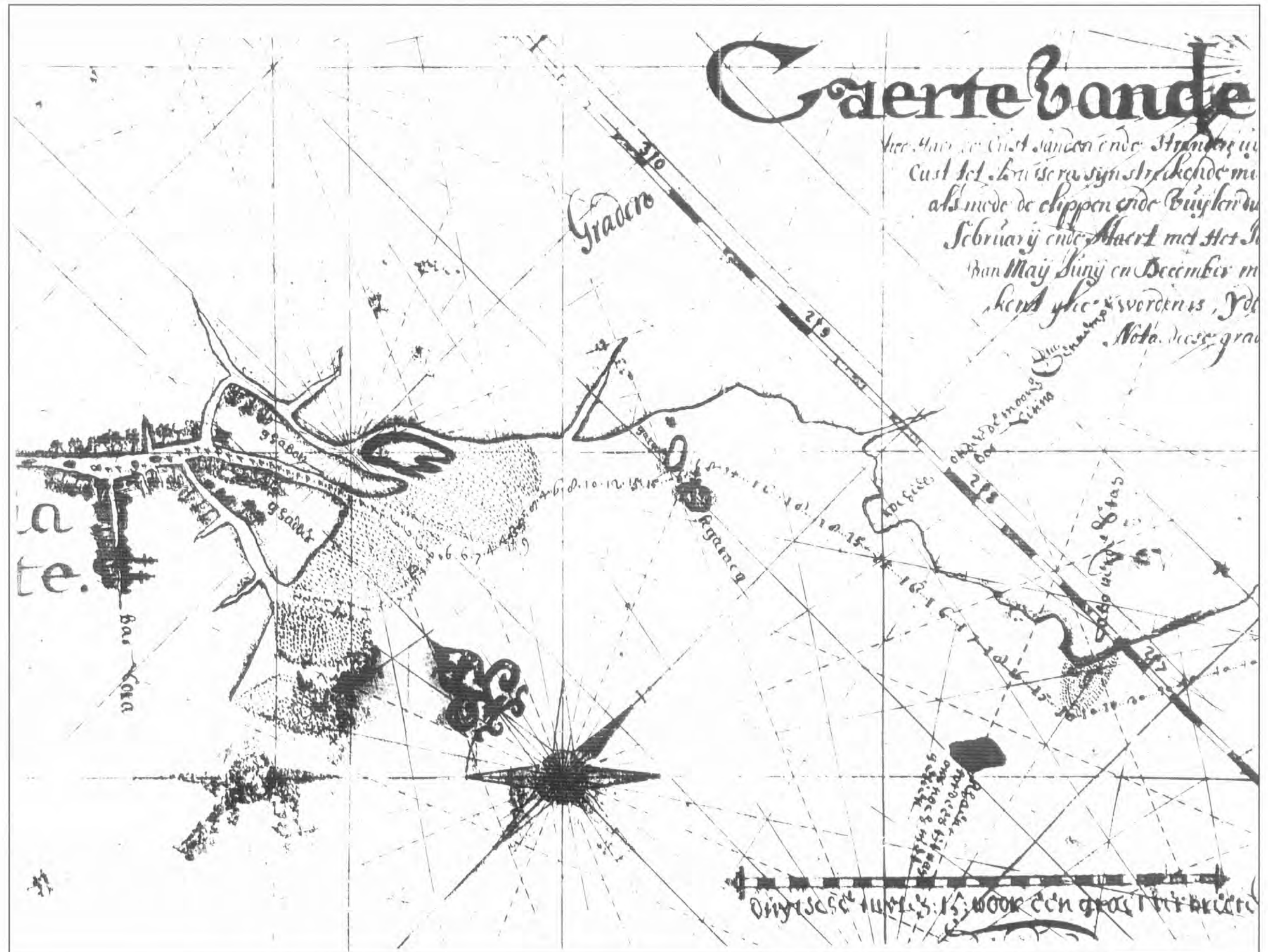
One of the earliest Portuguese nautical charts, mentioning the name of Khark (Carga). Published in A Cortesão, Monumenta, Cartographica, Vol 3 p 305. NB There is an earlier printed geographical map by Gastaldi: the 2nd version of his map of the Gulf already has the name but in the wrong position. British Library Dourado 1580, MCP III 305.





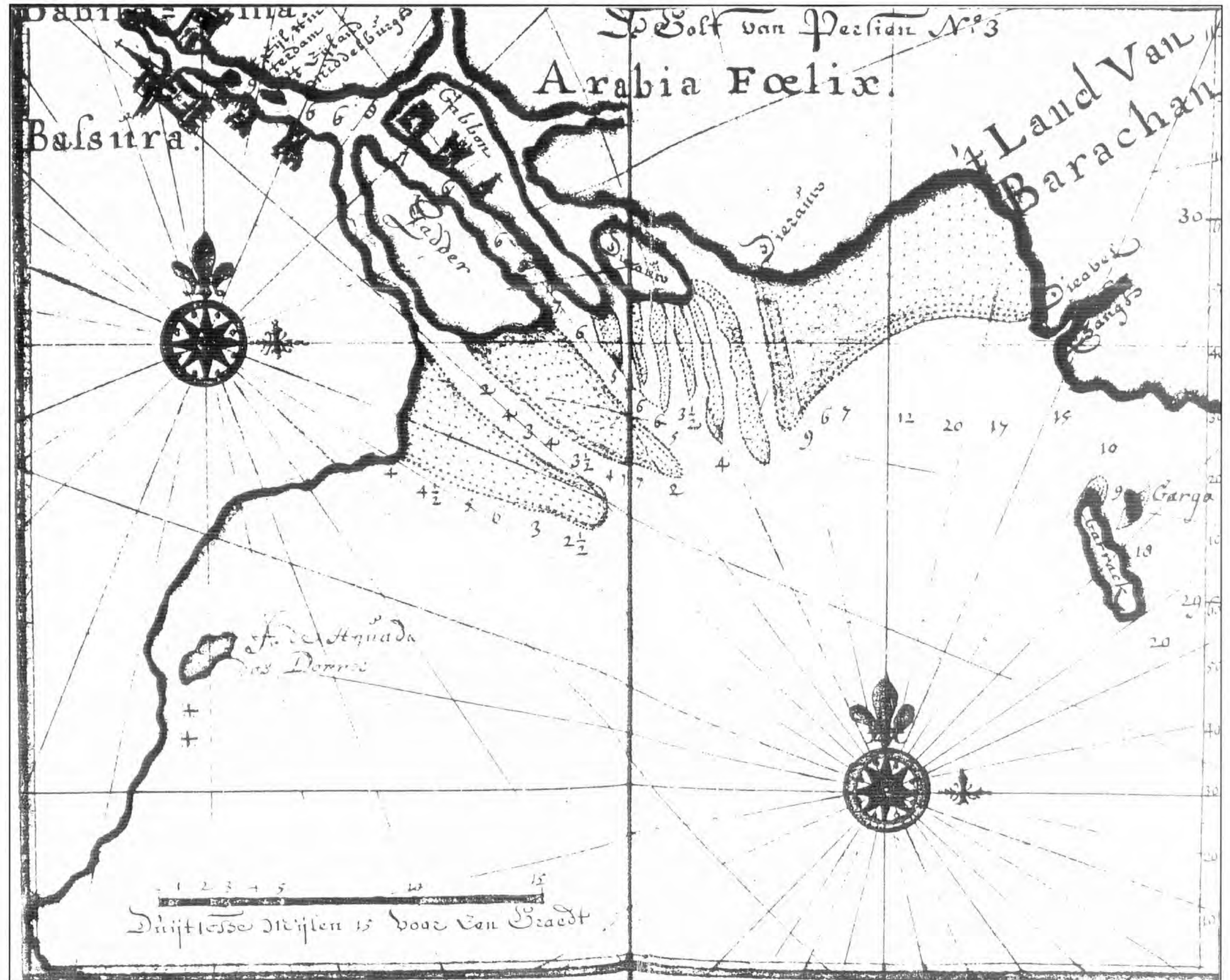
Khark is called Carack, Kharku is called Gargo. The route to Basrah is between Khark and Kharku. In the bottom left corner is an image of the Dutch attack on Qishm fortress.  
State Library, Vienna, Atlas Van der Hem, Vol. 38.





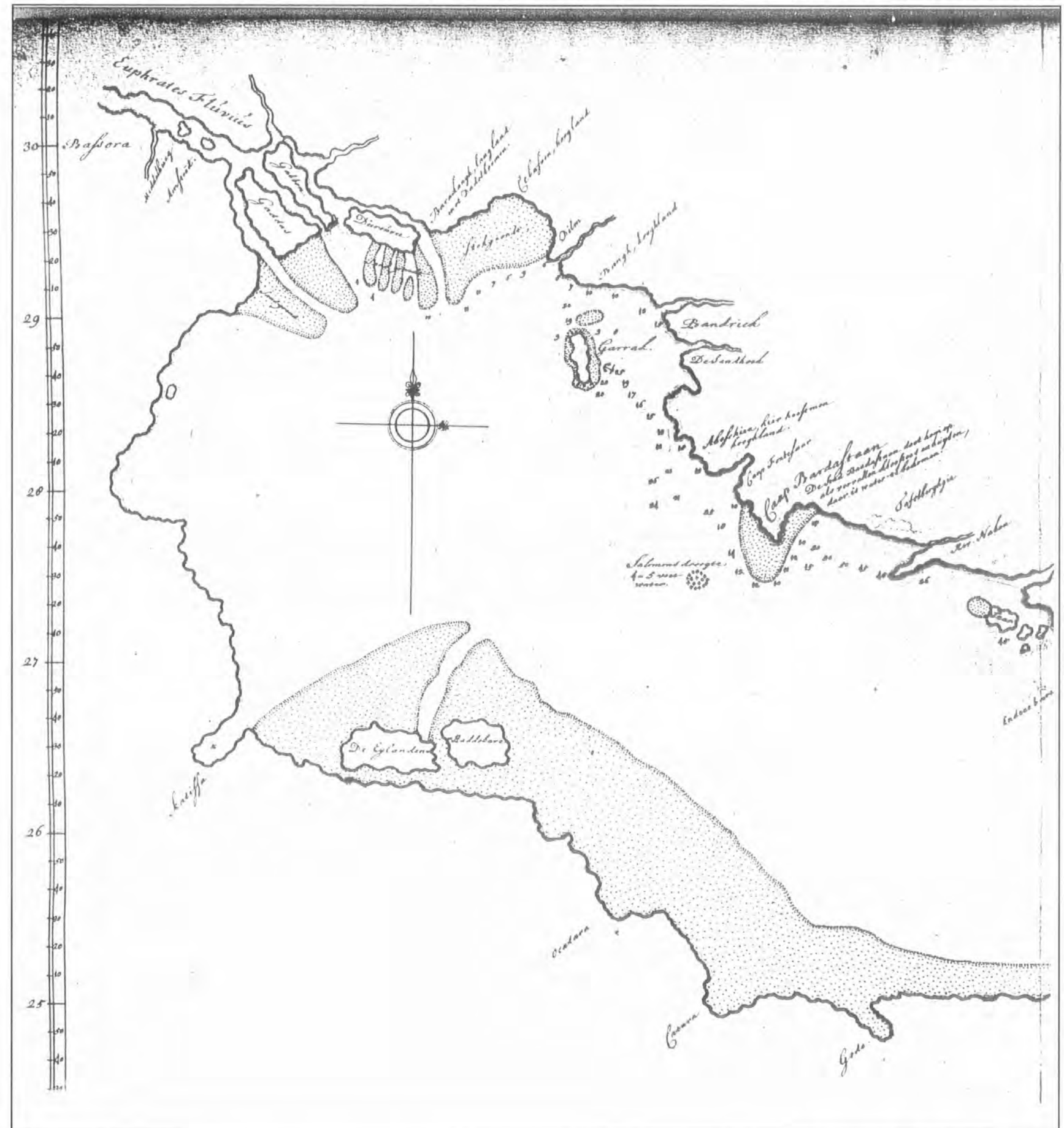
Khark is called Kgarack and Kharku is called Gargo. The Dutch ships sailed between Khark and Kharku.  
Karlsruhe State Library, Artus Gijssels papers 478.





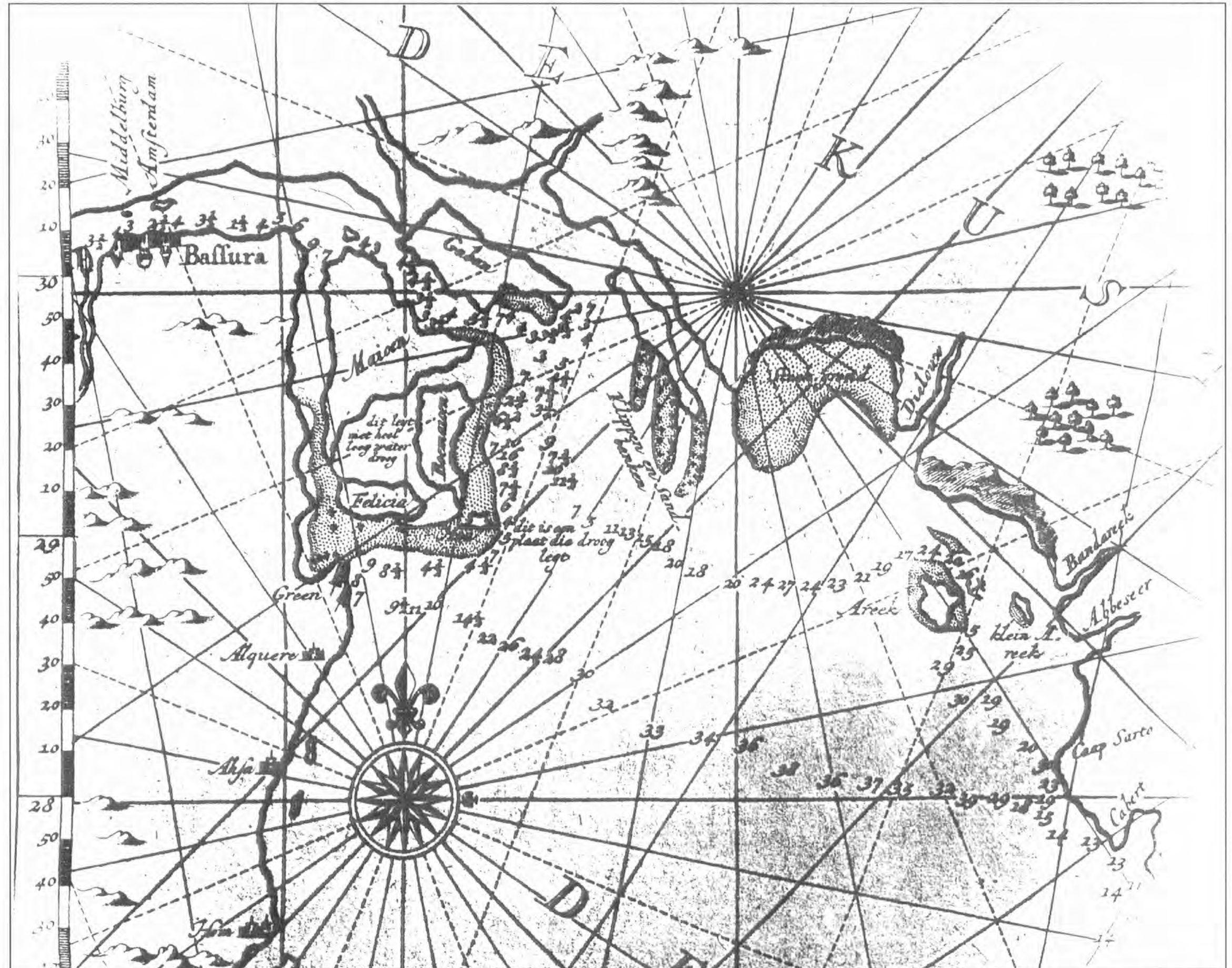


**Dutch Paper Manuscript giving two routes, between Khark and Kharku and along the Persian coast. c. 1690.**



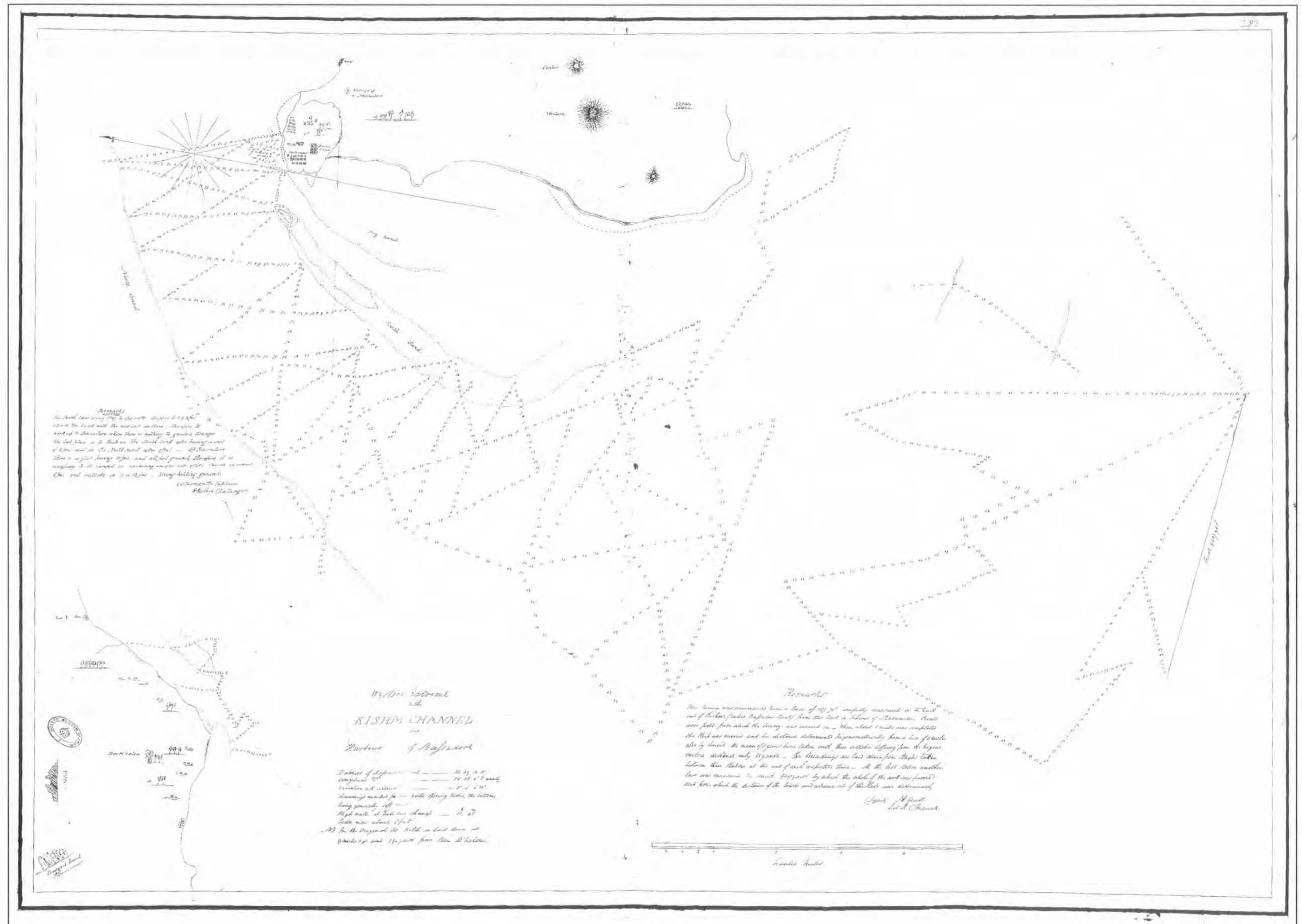
This is geometrically a very accurate chart.  
The Hague, General State Archives. VEL 221.



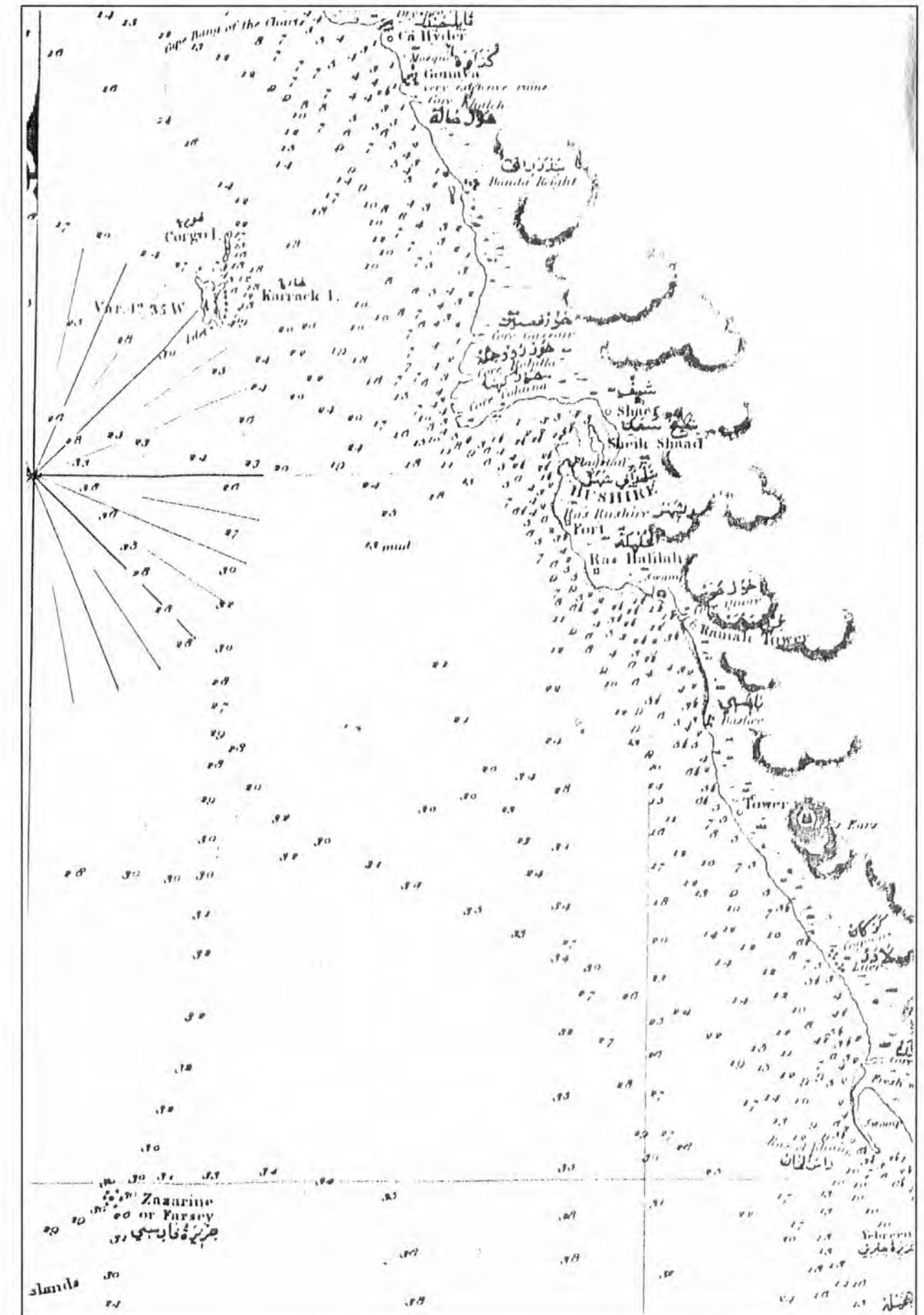


A survey of the route between Khark (Areek) and Kuwait (Green).  
ARA, VEL, 5VIA, Map of the Gulf.

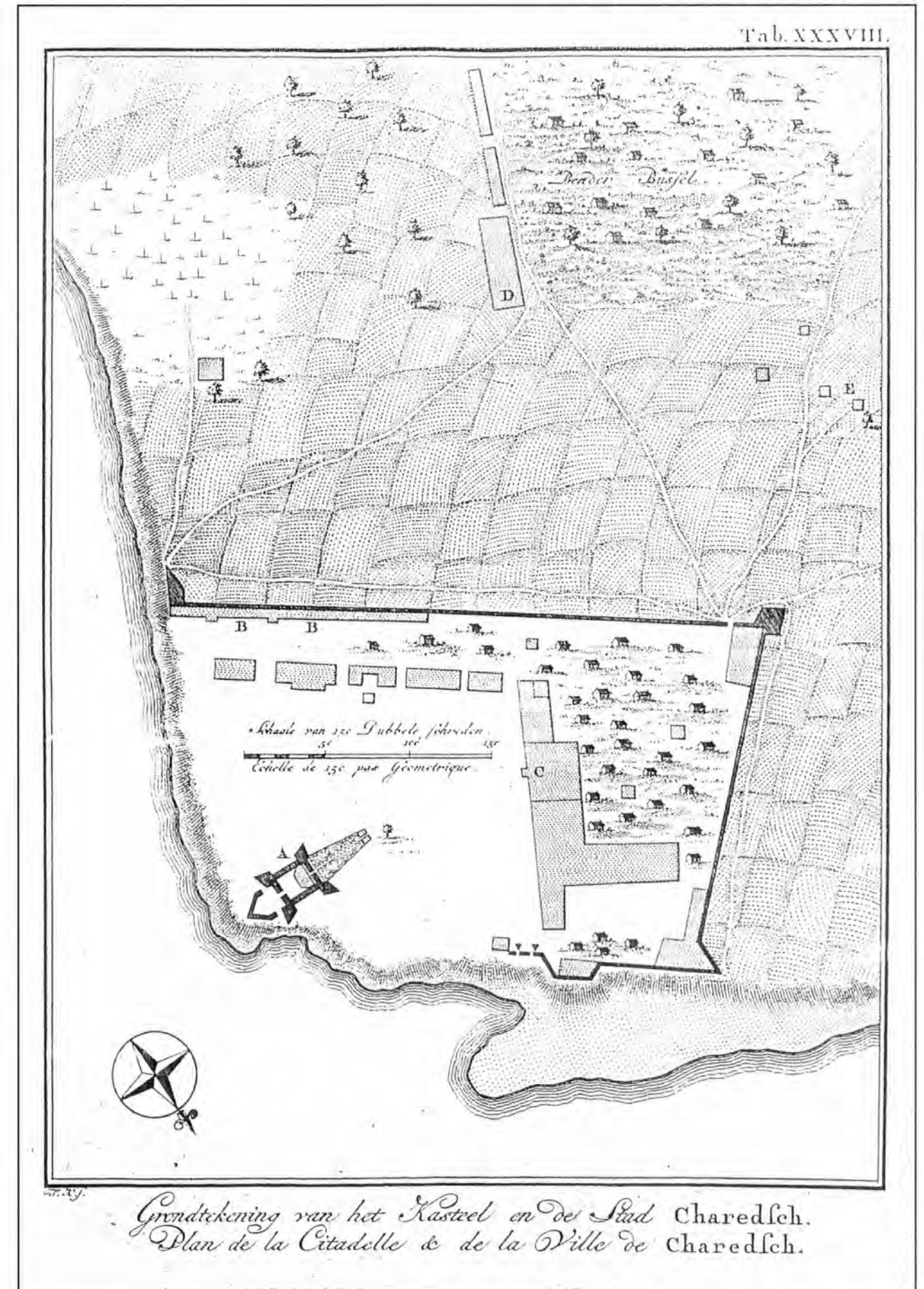




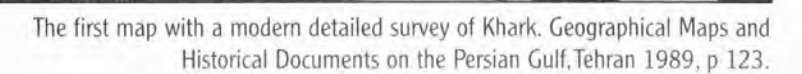




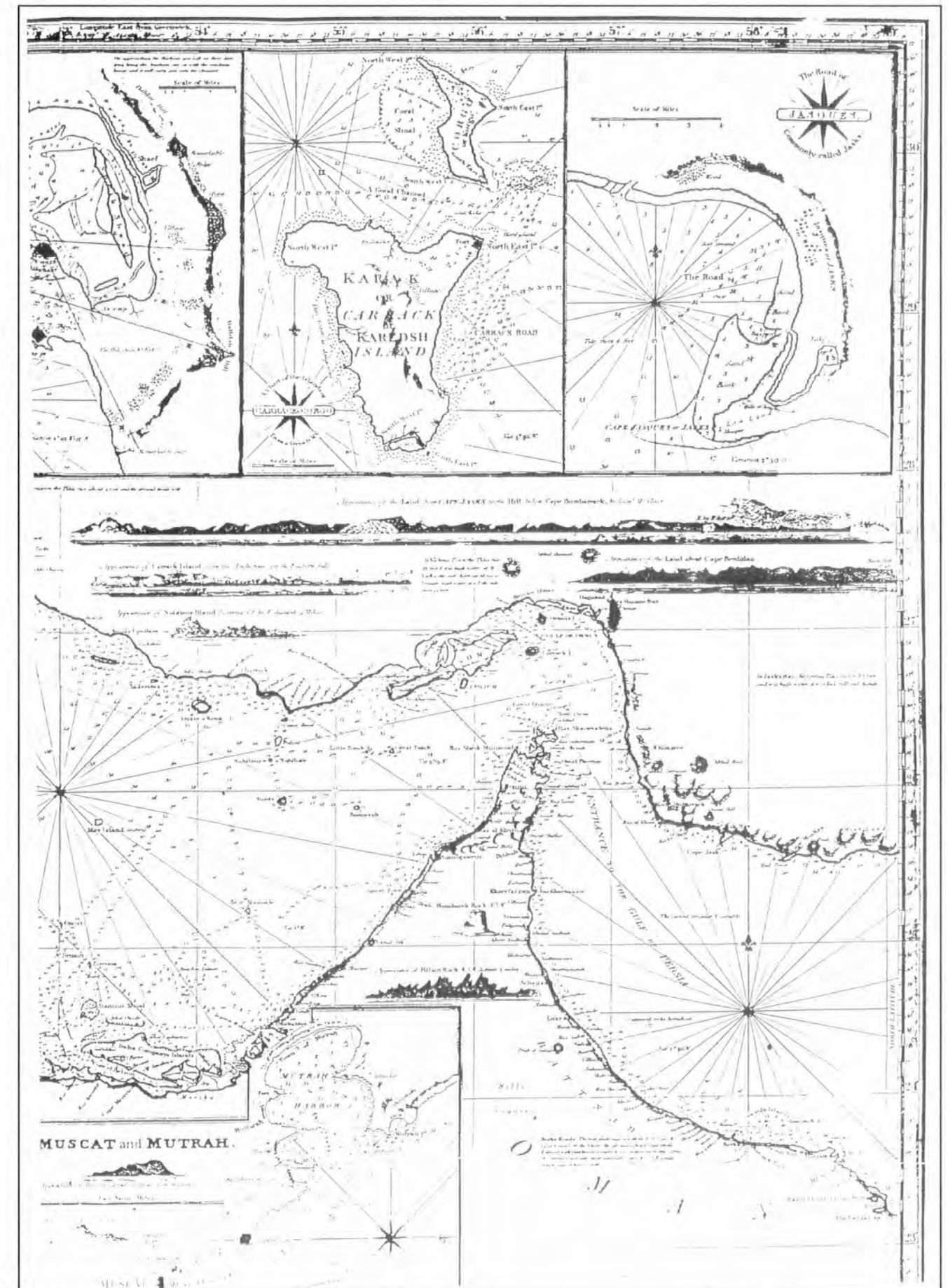




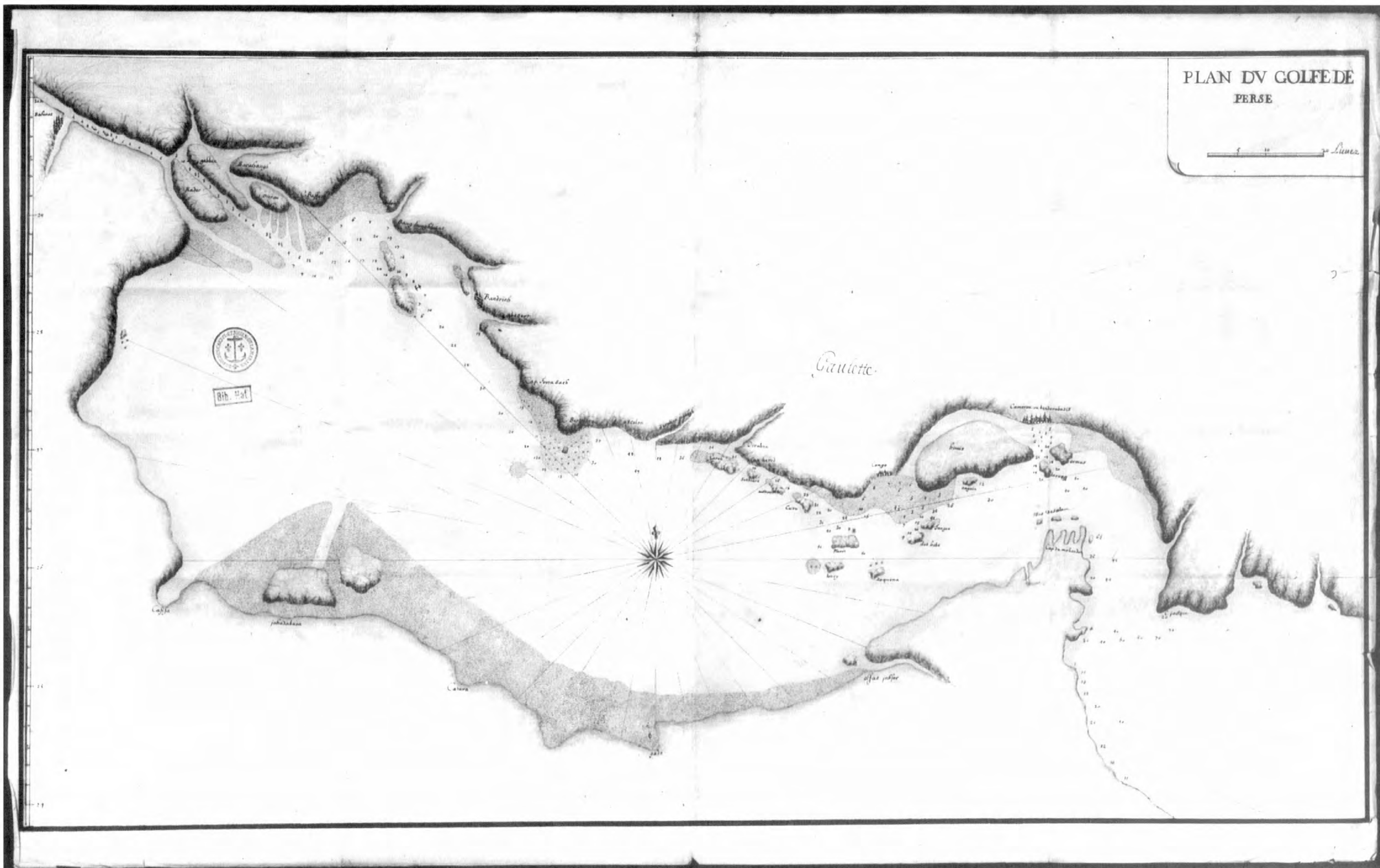




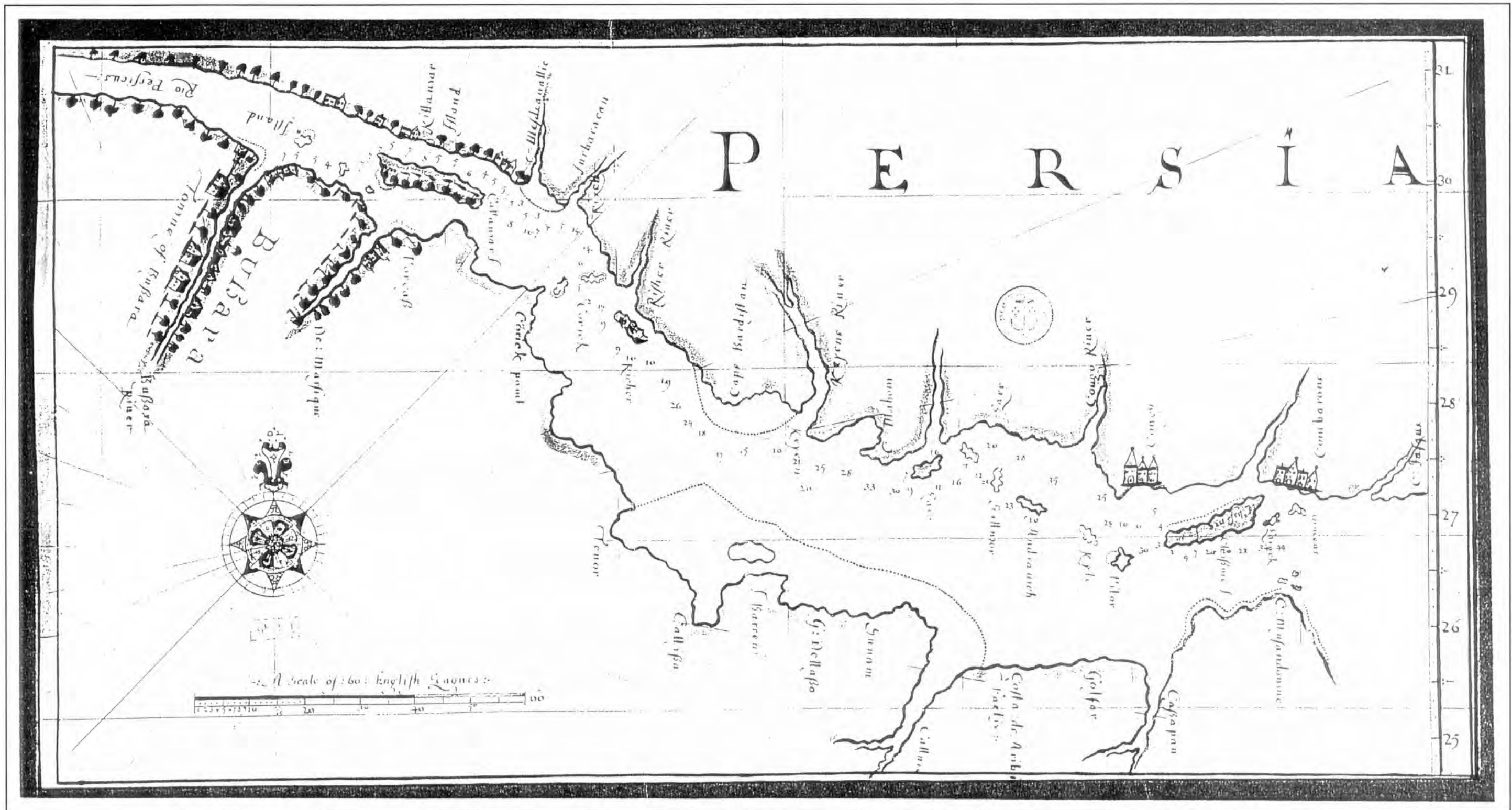












The Dutch journal of Koobacker's expedition to Basra of 1605 refers to a useless English chart. Probably this is one of this kind. Route shown between Khark (Corick) and Khargu. Typical is the exaggeration of Basra. Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. SH zog/2/2 Manuscript on parchment.

